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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1035

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VOL. XXII NO. 230 BOMBAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934 EIGHTEEN PAGES

"Time For Mahatma To Retire Has Come"

Sardar Sticks To His Dictum

Will Not Be Sorry If Gandhiji Does Not Attend Bombay Congress Session

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Congress President after three day's discussions with Gandhiji and Babu Rajendra Prasad has left for Bombay to-night.

Interviewed prior to his departure about the discussions he said:—

"My views on Gandhiji's statement are well-known. I said to him a fortnight ago, and I believe it even now, that the time is ripe for him to retire from the Congress for the reasons he has already expounded so lucidly and in such details in his statement.

I should, therefore, not be sorry if he has decided not to attend the Congress session and thus influence the decisions of the Congress on his proposals, but it is absurd to say that I undertook this journey to Wardha to make that suggestion to him.

I know if he were to come to such a decision, he will be the last man to make a secret of it. He does not believe in springing surprises on the country". —A. P.

ZANZIBAR ORDINANCES

Andrews Busy Preparing Special Statement For Congress

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

Rev. C. F. Andrews who has recovered from his recent illness arrived here on Wednesday and will stay with Mahatma Gandhi for a week before starting for England on October 6.

He has been discussing with Gandhiji further questions relating to Zanzibar and East Africa in order to talk over the subject in London after full consultation with Indian leaders.

He has also been able to discuss the question with Sardar Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad and is now preparing a short special statement on the whole question which will be circulated at the forthcoming Congress Session in Bombay.

It is likely to become one of the major issues at the Congress. He has found himself in entire agreement with Indian leaders as to the course of action necessary to pursue when he reaches England.

Prof. Deodhar of the Poona Sevasadan paid a courtesy visit and went to Nagpur. A. P.

Gandhiji Will Attend Working Committee Meeting

NAGPUR, September 28.

The object of the present mission to Wardha was explained last night by the Congress President, Sardar Patel, who said that he was persuading Mahatma Gandhi not to attend the Bombay Congress Session so that the organisation might be effectively purged of all the elements at present indicating a tendency towards insubordination and lack of discipline.

Sardar Patel thought that the work of restoring purity and discipline in the Congress would be much facilitated if Gandhiji was absent. The present factions in the Congress utterly disgusted Gandhiji, who had therefore decided to retire from active leadership.

Sardar Patel hoped to succeed in his mission.

It is, however, reliably learnt that Gandhiji will attend the Congress Working Committee meeting in Bombay on October 20. —A.P.

KAMALA NEHRU'S CONDITION

Temperature Rises Again In Morning

ALLAHABAD, September 28.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's temperature came down to 99.9 degrees late last night after ice was applied. She had a disturbed sleep from 11-30 p.m. to 1-30 a.m. From 1-30 a.m. to 4-30 a.m. she had good sleep.

Her temperature however, again began to rise in the morning. At 9-30 a.m. it was over 100 degrees.

She complains of severe pain in the main joint left thigh and trunk of the body.—United Press.

COALITION GOVT. FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28.

Mr. Lyons has invited Mr. Earle Page, Leader of the Country Party, to participate in the formation of a Coalition Government.—Reuter.

OFFER TO COUNTRY PARTY

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28.

Mr. Lyons has offered the Country Party two Ministerial portfolios and one assistant Ministerial post.

Three members of the United Australia Party have been elected to the Victorian vacancies in the Senate.—Reuter.

STATE OF PARTIES

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28.

The final state of parties in the House of Representatives is:

United Australian Party 32;
United Country 15;
Federal Labour Party 18;
State Labour (New South Wales) 9.—Reuter.

Miss Norah Hill, Organising Secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society of Lahore who is proceeding as a delegate to the Fifteenth International Red Cross Conference to be held next month at Tokio.

TRUTH ABOUT INDIA

Miraben Undertakes Tour Of Miss Mayo's Land

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Miss Madeleine Slade (Miraben) is leaving for America next week on a fortnight's visit. Interviewed by Reuter she hoped to address a series of meetings in order to "give America the truth about India and Mahatma Gandhi."

The object of her visit to England was to get in touch with the working-classes. Since July, she had addressed on an average a meeting per day throughout the country at which she found wonderful response from the people.

She expressed the opinion that Mahatma Gandhi's work was bound to win in the long run. Miss Slade is returning to England on October 30 and is leaving for India on January 5, visiting Paris and Geneva "en route". —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

"REDS" ARRESTED.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

On charges of high treason, the secret police have arrested six Communists, including the former Communist Reichstag Deputy, Thielen. The police describe them as the most active and dangerous of Communist agitators who have been responsible for continual unrest among the working classes.—Reuter.

TYPHOON RELIEF

TOKIO, Sept. 28.

The Soviet has subscribed nearly 6,000 sterling towards the relief of typhoon victims. The relief funds now exceed 60,000 sterling and an extra session of Diet is being called to draft the programme for rehabilitating Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe and other devastated districts.—Reuter.

SWEEPING POLICE REFORMS.

PARIS, Sept. 28.

Sweeping reforms to clean up the police force and to end the recent scandals have been planned by M. Sarraut, Minister of Interior, particularly to penalise favouritism. Henceforth Police Commissioners must have a blameless record. Promotion of officers in the judicial and police departments will depend upon strict examination, instead of recommendation.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION

Benares Meeting To Take Decision On Attitude In Congress

BENARES, Sept. 28.

A meeting of prominent Congress Socialists will be held at Benares on Sunday, September 30, to discuss particularly Mahatma Gandhi's important proposals regarding the Congress constitution, their attitude regarding the acceptance of office on Congress Executive Committees and their policy concerning the Assembly elections.

Mahatma Gandhi's proposal of compulsory spinning is expected to meet with a great deal of opposition. As regards the acceptance of offices on Congress Executive committees one view is that Socialists should not do so as the Socialist programme has not yet been adopted by the Congress.

Among those arriving at Benares to attend the Conference are Messrs. Masani and Purushottam Tricumdas from Bombay, Charles Mascrenas from Calcutta, Jai Praksh and B. P. Sinha from Patna and Chaudhary Navakrishn from Utkal.—A. P.

ECUADOR JOINS LEAGUE

GENEVA, Sept. 28.

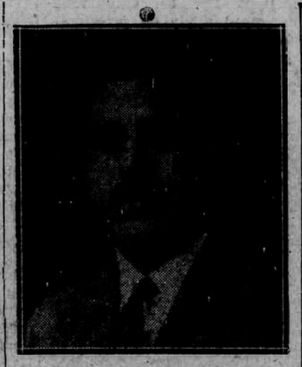
Ecuador has joined League. Her decision to take up the membership differs from Soviet Russia and Afghanistan, inasmuch as she is one of "the members by right" mentioned in the Versailles Treaty. The decision to join the League, therefore, only required a formal announcement.—Reuter.

BRADMAN BETTER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A bulletin issued at 7.30 this morning says that Bradman had a much better night and his strength is improved and pulse better.



Mr. Bashir Ahmed Khan, Organising Secretary of the Punjab Red Cross Society, who is proceeding as a delegate to the Fifteenth International Red Cross Conference to be held next month in Tokio.

CHINESE SILVER TO ENGLAND

Largest Consignment Ever Shipped Arrives In Tilbury

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Over two million sterlings worth of silver, the largest consignment of silver ever shipped to England from China, arrived at Tilbury from Shanghai in the P. and O. liner "Ranpura" which also carried 13 cases of gold.—Reuter.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 28.

In the world Championship beat the following are closing scores:—

Lindrum 8, 8, 1, 6, Mcconachy (in play) 8, 4, 0, 4. Lindrum made a break of 7, 3, 1 and Mcconachy 3, 7, 1 (unfinished).

Kamaladevi Eager To Get Back To Work

Great Things Are Going To Happen In Congress This Year, She Says

(From A Correspondent).

MANGALORE, Sept. 25.

Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who was suddenly released from the Women's Jail, Vellore, on the 23rd instant on medical advice arrived here on the 24th instant. She looks very ill and is very much pulled down. She is being flooded with telegrams from friends all over the country wishing her a hearty welcome and extending to her their greetings.

FUTURE PLANS

It is understood that she has been invited to undertake a tour of South India and the Kerala Congress Socialist Party has wired to her requesting her to accept the presidentship of the Kerala Congress Socialist Conference next month. Her future programme is uncertain due to the very bad state of her health and pressure is brought on her from all quarters to take complete rest till she is restored to normal health. It is, however, certain that she is definitely attending the Congress Session and is expected to reach Bombay by about the 10th October.

SAD TALE

Interviewed Srimati Kamaladevi gave a sad account of her experiences in jail. "They thought they could break me. They might have succeeded in breaking my body; but they can't break my spirit." Thus she dismissed the talk about jail. She expressed her eagerness to be in Bombay and get back to work.

BOMBAY THANKED

She wanted to convey to the people of Bombay her thanks for the consideration shown to her by electing her as a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and as the Vice-Chairman of the Reception Committee. She, however, regretted that she would not be able to take any active part in the subjects committee of the Congress. "Great things are going to happen this year in the Congress and I should have liked to put my bit in the deliberations, but I am not on the A.I.C.C." she said, rather in disappointment. "But I do hope Bombay will find me a place as a delegate at least," she added.

Heavy rain accompanied by peels of thunder and lightning was followed a day of oppressive heat to-day. The sea is normal. The sky is heavily overcast with smart showers falling.—A.P.

Piccard Out To Break Soviet Record

Plans Another Attack On Stratosphere

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LAUSANNE, Sept. 28.

A new balloon ascent into the Stratosphere next year has been planned by Professor Piccard, who hopes to reach a height of nearly twenty miles, seven miles higher than the present record held by Soviet balloon "Osoaviakhim."

Prof. Piccard who will start the ascent in Switzerland is now at Lausanne studying the technical considerations involved in the construction of a suitable balloon. It is understood that Prof. Piccard has placed an order for a new balloon of sixty metres diameter with a Warsaw firm of aircraft builders.

OUT FOR AIR LAURELS

Miss Freda Thompson takes Off On Solo Flight For Australia

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A young Australian girl, Miss Freda Thompson left Lympne in a Gypsy Major Moth machine to achieve her ambition to be the first Australian girl to fly solo from England to Australia.

If she makes good progress in early stages she will try to beat the record established by Miss Jean Batten.

Melrose Establishes New England-Australia Air Record

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A new unofficial Australia-England flight record has been established by James Melrose, the 20 year old Australian airman, whose unexpected arrival at Croydon surprised the aerodrome officials, as, before leaving Australia Melrose announced he was making no attempt to establish a record.

Melrose who took up flying only 17 months ago completed the journey from Darwin to Croydon in 8 days and 9 hours compared with Mollison's official record of 8 days, 22 hours and 25 minutes and the unofficial record of Rubin and Waller of 8 days and 12 hours.

Melrose is competing in the England-Melbourne Air Race.

MATERNITY HOME FOR NANJANGUD

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Sept. 27.

It is a happy sign of the times that public charity in Mysore is taking modern forms. In recent years instances have been noticed of several public spirited citizens coming forward with liberal donations for founding hospitals, schools and the like.

The latest instance of charity is that of Mr. V. D. Rajaram Mudaliar, Burma Shell Agent, Mysore, who has donated Rs. 23,000 for founding a Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centre at Nanjangud, a centre of pilgrimage for Hindus. The donor has paid the amount to the Mysore Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and has entrusted the management of the Hospital to this Society. Out of this sum Rs. 13,000 will be spent towards the construction of the Maternity Hospital and Milk Centre and the remaining sum will be set apart as an endowment for the up-keep of the Milk Centre.

U. S. STOCK EXCHANGE MARGIN

Federal Reserve Board And Extension Of Credit

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON Sept. 28.

The Federal Reserve Board fixed the stock exchange margin of requirements from 25 to 45 per cent. of the securities at current value to be effective from October 15.

The regulations authorise the extension of credit to the extent of 55 per cent. of the current market price or to the lowest price at which security has been sold in the past 3 years; but credit must not exceed 75 per cent. of the current value. Until July 1, 1936, however, the lowest price since July 1, 1933, will be taken when the low price calculation is used.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON ARYA SAMAJISTS

Nizam Govt. On "Malicious" Communal Propaganda

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Sept. 29.

In the course of an important communique to the Press issued this afternoon regarding the recent criticisms against the State by Arya Samajists the Nizam's Government deny that there is any question of putting restrictions in the way of followers of any religion or sect in Hyderabad State, to which the attitude of Nizam's Government has always been one of impartiality.

"If, however, anyone says or does something publicly which is likely to provoke strife between the different communities it is the duty of the Government in the interests of Law and order to take such action as may be necessary irrespective of the offenders belonging to a particular 'religion.'"

Therefore, adds the communique, "There has been no idea of putting the Arya Samajists in particular under any special disabilities. Further Government are not averse to enquiring into the specific grievances of any section, if these are represented through proper channels, but when methods of propaganda are resorted to which besides distorting the facts are likely to create racial or communal hatred between different sections of the Nizam's subjects, then they are right in treating such propaganda as malicious."—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise, no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle." Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, is now in Bombay and can be consulted at Amrut Building Ballard Estate opposite E. D. Sassoon & Co., Fort Bombay Fee Rs. 5. (3005).

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced Salesmen in toilets and Drakshasav lines, on good remuneration.—Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3003, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Distt: Secretaries on Rs. 75-5-100 p. m. plus commission and office allowance. Investment Rs. 100 in Debenture at 5½ per cent interest. Apply General Relief Association Ltd., Lahore. (3009).

Wanted—Secretary, Salesmen, Chief Salesmen, Organizers for Ltd. concern salary Rs. 75-75-150-40 respectively. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3008).

Wanted—Doctor for Dispensary on 243 Girgaon Road opposite Mangalwadi. See Dr. Nilkantha Sabnis, M. B. B. S., of Amraoti. (3006)

Wanted—An obedient and hard-working aya or Eurasian Nurse, salary moderate. Apply immediately with testimonials, to Lady Vakil No. 3 Pali Hill, Bandra: (3002).

Wanted an experienced S.T.C. teacher strong in English, Arithmetic and Drawing for a Suburban Anglo-Gujarati School. Apply stating salary expected to G. P. O. Box No. 960, Bombay. (3011)

Wanted immediately a young Parsi (Graduate preferred) who has experience of Dairy business and can promote sales of butter and milk. Must be able to correspond well and attend to office routine. Good salary to a capable man. Apply Box No. 8980, "Bombay Chronicle".

Urgently Required:—Experienced Architectural Draughtsman by well established concern, on decent salary, apply personally, Parker and Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (2998).

Wanted:—Stenographer and Sales-man on salary for electrical cycle, accessories, hardware, lamp-ware, sundries. Apply Parker Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (2981)

Wanted S T C Teachers, Motor Mechanic Driver (Electrician). Secretary and Typist-clerk for Limited Company. Also qualified Nurses. Apply "Dalal" 369-71 Second Floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane. (2980)

Wanted Men—Start manufactur-ing business from best produced Chemical formulas. Weekly earnings, Rs. 40. Particulars free. New Era Industries, Post Box 10, Lahore. (2971).

Wanted Dancing Artistes. Either Sex; also Instrumentalists for REVUE Coy. Give particulars and wages acceptable. Box No. 2978, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Part Time Bill Collector Goanese preferred cash security Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2991, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Gujarati knowing speedy accurate Shorthand Typist, General Office Routine experience necessary, salary Rs. 40. Apply soon, Post Box No. 928, Bombay. (2977)

European gentleman in hills wants Lady Housekeeper not over 30. Apply with recent full length photo to Box No. 2986, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Superintendent of Land Records for Barwani State pay Rs. 100-10-150 plus house-rent Rs. 10 and permanent travelling allowance Rs. 30 per mensem. A good knowledge of Hindi and English Languages and at least five years' previous practical experience in revenue, survey and settlement work absolutely essential. Apply immediately to Dewan Barwani, Central India with copies of testimonials stating age, educational qualifications, previous experience, nationality and mother tongue. No application which omits to give a single of the particulars mentioned above will be considered. (8954).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let At Reduced Rent:— (1) At Harbour View Colaba Causeway, near Hotel Majestic, near Tram Terminus:—Upper floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-Room, Sitting-Room, Bed-Rooms, separate Lavatory, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, separate entrance and Electric fittings:—Flat monthly rent Rs. 75.

(2) At Adelphi Chambers at Clare Road, Byculla, near Tram Terminus:—Ground and Upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-Room, Sitting-Room, Bed-Room, separate Lavatory, Bath-Room, Kitchen, separate entrance; Flat monthly rent Rs. 70 and 35.

(3) At Jacob Circle, Arthur Road, near Tram Terminus:—Upper Floors vacant flats, each containing Drawing-Room, Sitting-Room, Bed-Room, separate Lavatory, Bath-Room, Kitchen, separate entrance; Flat monthly Rent Rs. 40.

For above three buildings, apply personally, Estate Manager, H.H. The Aga Khan, Marina Mansion, Sandhurst Bridge, Opposite Seaface, Chowpatty, Bombay. (3013).

To Let. Ground floor of five bed-rooms, one drawing room and kitchen and first floor of six bedrooms, one drawing-room, kitchen and dining-room at 18, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi. Apply soon. (3014)

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshotam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3007).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Residential Blocks in Marrott Building and Sakuntala Terrace close to Khar Railway Station for Hindus or Parsis at reduced rent from Rs. 35 to Rs. 55, also shops. Apply K.C. Marrott, Empire Building, Fort, Bombay. (2968).

To Be Let—Residential Flocks in Marrott Building and Sakuntala Terrace close to Khar Railway Station for Hindus or Parsis at reduced rent from Rs. 35 to Rs. 55, also shops. Apply K. C. Marrott, Empire Building, Fort, Bombay. (2989)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let, Very large flat open all sides overlooking Sea at Tulsidas Chawls, Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 35, only vegetarians need apply on premises. (2984)

53. DENTISTS.

"Certified that my patient, who had Pyorrhoea is thoroughly cured by Jehangir Nariman, Dentist." Dr. L.M. & S. Guard your teeth and health by this radical cure. Pyorrhoea Clinic, Charni Road, Tram Junction, Grant Road. (7703).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

For Expert and Systematic Train-ing in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping:—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, (2900).

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay. (8956)

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station with all modern comforts. Board and Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging only Rs. 2. Phone: 42154. (2992)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books—Gentleman desires part-nership in firm acting as Agents of Book-publishing Companies. Apply Box No. 2962, "Bombay Chronicle"

Read "Popular Science" Monthly (America) 300 articles, 300 pictures. Lowest subscriptions. Apply:—Ahmedhussein, near West Hospital, Rajkot. C. S. (2976)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted partnership in concern acting as sole agents of Automobile Companies. Apply Box No. 3012, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Capitalist Partners by old established firm of Government and Railway Contractors to develop new lines in Machinery for workshops, railways, electric companies, etc., Building materials, Hospital Requirements. Lines already secured under agency contract. Interview given to 'bonafide' investors. Apply Box No. 2993, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for American toilet soaps. Apply stating resources for pushing and experience in the line, to Box No. 3000, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced district and travelling agents to push the sale of our high class hosiery goods. Prices cheap. No security. Liberal Commission allowed. Complete samples Rs. 5. Apply for terms enclosing 1 1/4 anna stamps: The National Banian Works, Christianpettah, Coimbatore. (2985).

Agents Wanted—Without Cash Deposit for Highland Teas (Nilgiris). Liberal Commission and salary. Apply for particulars to:—L. M. Ambrose, Railway Constractor, Mettupalayam, P.O. Nilgiris. (2969).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Beswada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

133. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Why Not Use Keshkala Hair Lo-tion and look ever young? Remember it is not a dye. (2985).

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted to purchase small landed property or plot of land at cheaper price. Apply sharp Box No. 2988, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Tata Power Fractional Certificates Rs. 11 each. Any number taken Box No. 2990, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted several properties worth between Rs. 25 and 50 thousand. Communicate with or see Mr. D. J. Vora, C/o Messrs. Thakordas, Daru Hemany & Co., Solicitors, 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Brokers need not try. (8962)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Several Decrees of the Bombay High Court and Small Causes Courts for Rs. 500 to Rs. 50,000 are for sale. For particulars write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (3001)

High Class Tin Factory—We ma-nufacture in our Factory by electric automatic machinery tin cans of all descriptions, such as for kerosene oil, and for packing and preserving articles like confectionery, tea, coffee, cigarettes phenyle, grease, paint, etc. Various suitable sizes. Strong make. Write for prices and particulars to:—The National Tin Factory, Dongri Street, Bhimpura, Bombay No. 9. (2983).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the Partnership subsisting between L. V. GOVINDJI & CO., Bombay and PREMJI, DAMODER, of Karachi, in the name & style of L. V. Govindji & Co., Karachi, is disolved from 21st September, 1934, and L. V. Govindji & Co., BOMBAY will carry on the business of L. V. Govindji & Co., Karachi as usual.

MR. PREMJI DAMODER IS NO MORE CONNECTED WITH L. V. GOVINDJI & CO., KARACHI.

Dated, 24th Day of September.

(Sd.) L. V. GOVINDJI & CO.. 2999

NOTICE.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND of One Rupee and three annas per share, for the year ended 31st March, 1934, was declared at the Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held at Bombay on the 27th September, 1934, and was made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 25th October, 1934, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 15th September, 1934.

By Order of the Board,
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

Bombay, 28th September, 1934.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS, if any, should be notified to the Company without delay. 8979

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 5 (five) Certificates for 43 shares Nos. 227196|238 of the Bundi Portland Cement standing in the name of Mrs. Mary Figueredo have been LOST or MISLAID.

The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the Undersigned.

Name:—Mrs. MARY FIGUEREDO.
Address:—The Sunbeam, North Avenue, Willingdon West. Santa Cruz, Bombay. 2997

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT. 1934.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that all applications from Clubs and Schools for space for the erection of stands from which to view the coming Quadrangular Cricket Tournament must reach the Secretary, C/o. Bombay Gymkhana, by WEDNESDAY, October 10th, after which date none will be considered.

The charge will be Rs. 6 per foot and applications will be considered by the Committee, who reserve the right to refuse applications without giving any reason. 8976

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF BAI RATANBAI EDULJI BAMJI deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of Bai RATANBAI EDULJI BAMJI, late of Navsari Parsi inhabitant, deceased, who died at Navsari in the Territories of H. H. The Gaekwad of Baroda on the 12th day of December, 1930, and the Probate of whose Will and Codicils was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 29th day of August, 1932, to Dr. Jehangir Behramji Dordi of Navsari, one of the Executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send in their claim to the said Executor at the Office of his Attorneys Messrs. Mulla & Mulla at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any security or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Executor at the Office of his attorneys Messrs. Mulla and Mulla at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1934.

MULLA & MULLA.
Attorneys for the Executor. 8978.

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Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Akita Maru	3817	26 Sept.	3 Oct.
Toyama Maru	7090	2 Oct.	12 Oct.
Lisbon Maru	7053	16 Oct.	22 Oct.
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	11 Nov.
Bengal Maru	5396	3 Nov.	13 Nov.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	15 Nov.	21 Nov

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

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COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Kakozaki Maru	10500	10 Oct.
Terukuni Maru	12000	22 Oct.

HONGKONG SANFRANSCISCO.

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	17 Oct.
Asama Maru	17000	31 Oct.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
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Hiye Maru	11600	10 Nov.

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Mystery Surrounds Identity Of "Doctor" Shot Dead By Police

Chhawaya, It Is Alleged, Had Many Aliases And Was Known Also As "Dr. Hope"

Who was Dr. Chhawaya who was shot dead by Inspector Bird on Thursday night after having given a good battle to the police and the public with his sword?

Mystery surrounds this "doctor" as no one seems to know whence he came, whether he is from Malabar, Madras or Coorg?

Soon after the tragic incident on Thursday night, when those injured in the fray were removed to the hospital, the police searched the room of Chhawaya and seized his papers and belongings to find out who the man really was. It transpires from heaps of papers found in Chhawaya's room that he dd not pass by one name but by several names, Chhawaya being the latest.

Among his papers were also some certificates granted to him by certain local newspapers but even they contain different names and not Chhawaya.

Native Of Coorg?

The police are making enquiries in regard to the identity of this mysterious man who baffled the police with his sword till he was shot down.

Since he had a sword with him, it is surmised that the might be a native of Coorg where no licences for fire arms and swords are necessary.

Known As Dr. Hope

Mr. V. S. Furtado, an employee in the Central Telegraphs Office, gave evidence on Friday before the Coroner of Bombay, at the inquest held on the body of Dr. F. V. A. Chavayya, who died as the result of last night's firing at Frere Road.

Witness stated that he knew the deceased from April 1933 to June of the same year, when he was staying in Sassoons Building on Old Custom House Road near Town Hall. The deceased was then his next door neighbour and was known as "Dr. Hope."

Witness now lived at Bellasis Road, and one day when the deceased met him he (deceased) had expressed to him his desire to shift to Bellasis Road.

The inquest has been adjourned.

CHOPPED OFF PATHAN BOY'S NOSE

Accused Gets Sentence Of Six Years At Sessions

Syed Afzal Azadgul, a Muslim, was sentenced to 6 years' R.I. on the jury having found him guilty of causing hurt.

In February last, the accused assaulted a Pathan boy Inayat while he was sleeping, chopping off the tip of his nose.

Mr. R. K. Peerbhoy appeared for the prosecution.

Raid In Sheikh Memon Street

The Princess Street police were active on Thursday night when they raided a chawl near the old Satta Gully. Sergeant Hampton who led the raid seized several satta slips and Rs. 300 cash. Seven persons were arrested and enlarged on bail.

In a match played under Rugby Union rules on Thursday Yorkshire beat Devon by 21 points to 6.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE IN BOMBAY

Mistress Alleged To Have Poured Boiling Oil On Paramour

It is not rare to hear of outrages committed by paramours on their mistresses. At times their noses are cut off and sometimes they are stabbed to death. But it is rare that the mistress is the aggressor.

A case of this kind occurred on Thursday night at Duncan Road when people were awakened from their sleep by the screams of a man on whom boiling oil, it is alleged, was thrown by his mistress.

The man was struggling for breath when Inspector MacCarthy, Deputy Inspector Paul and Deputy Inspector Koreshi went to the room of the chawls situate at Duncan Road where Hari and Muktabai resided.

HAWKER AND HIS MISTRESS.

On enquiry they found that Hari Maruti, a Marwari hawker, had been keeping a mistress named Muktabai. Recently, however, they were not getting on well and were constantly quarrelling over trifling matters.

On Thursday they quarrelled over money matters and also over Hari's behaviour towards his mistress in locking the door when going out. Muktabai had to wait outside the room till Hari came and opened the door.

This provoked a quarrel but they went to sleep quietly. While Hari was fast asleep, however, it is alleged Muktabai got up at about 11-30 p.m. boiled some oil and poured it over Hari.

Hari's agonised screams brought the neighbours, who called the police. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital by Inspector MacCarthy where he is lying in a precarious condition. Muktabai has been arrested.

REMANDED.

The accused, Muktabai, a young girl, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, by the Maharbowri Police, who applied for a remand.

It was stated that the accused, who is the widow of one Shankar, was living with a youth named Hari Maruti. On Thursday night she picked up a jar (madai), containing boiling oil and, it is alleged, threw it over Maruti.

The Magistrate granted the application for remand for a period of 14 days, for further police inquiries.

JANJIRA CHIEF BANS COW SLAUGHTER

Humanitarian League Thanks Him For Bold Lead

Seth Lallubhai Dipchand Jhaveri, President of the Bombay Humanitarian League has sent the following telegram to His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Janjira expressing their sense of gratitude for prohibiting cow slaughter at Vadhera in Jafferabad, which had created a sensation at Jafferabad among the Mahajan:

"Humanitarian League expresses hearty gratitude for your Highness' orders prohibiting cow slaughter at Vadhera pacifying public sentiment. Greatly appreciates spirit of brotherhood and tolerance among your subjects and your Highness's generous statesmanship."

The action of the Nawab Saheb in promptly prohibiting cow slaughter and handing over the cow to the Mahajan, the spirit of brotherhood and tolerance and mutual regard for rigts and religious beliefs and sentiments present noble ideals both for the Rul and the Ruled which if imitated would contribute much to the Peace. Progress and prosperity of our country.

"G" WARD DISTRICT C. C. ANNUAL MEETING

Resolutions To Be Moved By J. R. Deo

Mr. J. R. Deo writes:—

A notice has been given by me to the President of the "G" Ward D.C.C. that I shall move the following resolutions in the Annual General Body Meeting which is to meet on Sunday 30-9-34. The Resolutions are against the council resolutions. The Council of this Congress Committee has passed the resolution to reconsider the Communal Award in its past meeting of Wednesday 26-9-34. The resolutions given by me are as follows:—

Resolution No. 1.—That this Annual General Body Meeting of the "G" Ward D.C.C. disapprove the Council Resolution which was passed on Wednesday 26-9-34 and fully support the Working Committee's resolution re. Communal Award.

Resolution No.II—That this Meeting request the Assembly voters to give their votes to the Congress Candidates only and keep the Congress flag flying.

PATHE

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A CAVALCADE OF FURY
...Led By a Woman of Fire!
Hell-riding Cossacks storming up Palace stairs to topple a throne...seize an empire for a woman whose beauty inspired heroic efforts...whose love repaid hazardous deeds! A vast panorama of barbaric splendor painted in bold crimson strokes!
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MARLENE DIETRICH
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"The SCARLET EMPRESS"
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JOHN LODGE SAM JAFFE
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A Paramount Picture Directed by
JOSEF von STERNBERG
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Get a bottle to-day and lay the foundation to perfect health and increased energy. Available from all leading chemists and general stores.

Alembic FREE A useful and attractive glass (measure) offered free with every bottle of Hemo-Drakso-Malt (Large Size).

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ATTEMPT TO ENTER BANNED AREA

Man Creates Commotion At C. P. Tank And Gets Arrested

There was a commotion on Thursday evening at C P Tank when Ismail Tarmahomed, a Muslim, attempted to enter the prohibited ground of the alleged "Durgah" with a flag in his hand.

A number of people collected to witness the scene and by the time the police arrived, Ismail had collected a huge crowd and the traffic was suspended for a time. Inspector McCarthy arrested the man and took him to the Maharbawdy Police Station

The Chief Presidency Magistrate by a notification during the riots in 1932 has prohibited entry to the ground where Ismail attempted to go. The notification has been renewed from time to time, the last notification having been issued about a week ago.

As the result of an appeal preferred by the accused's counsel, Sardar Dewan Singh, the Sessions Judge, Jullundur acquitted one Narinjan Singh a Jat youth of village Patara, who was convicted by the Additional District Magistrate, Jullundur and awarded two years rigorous imprisonment for alleged possession of an unlicensed country-made pistol.

SWADESHI HELPS UNEMPLOYED

Educated Youth Must Buy Only Indigenous Products

CONFERENCE AT KUMBAKONAM

KUMBAKONAM, (By Mail).

The first conference of the educated unemployed of the Tanjore District was held in the premises of the Saraswati Pathsala Hall, Kumbakonam, under the presidency of Mr. K. Bashyam, a prominent Congressman of Madras.

The following are among the resolutions passed at the Conference:—

This Conference of the educated unemployed of the Tanjore District, notes with great concern the increase of unemployment among the educated classes and calls upon the public and the Government to tackle this problem in a serious and earnest manner before it reaches alarming and uncontrollable proportions.

This Conference is distinctly of opinion that with a view to relieving unemployment it is essential that all should pledge themselves to Swadeshi and buy articles made in this country and requests the Government to go in for indigenous products in purchasing their requirements.

This Conference heartily endorses the appeal made by His Excellency Lord Willingdon to the European business firms throughout the country to provide employment for young men coming out of colleges and to facilitate such absorption requests the Government and the Universities in the Province to establish schools which could give suitable training to graduates and other educated youngmen. — United Press.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM LOCK-UP

Jump Out Of Ventilator After Removing Wire Meshing

RANGOON, September 28.

It is reported that two prisoners who were remanded to custody have escaped from Taikkyi Police Station lock-up in Insein District.

It appears that they scaled the ventilator attached to their cell and removing the wire meshing, jumped out of the opening.

One of them is said to be a restricted criminal and the other was to be sent up on a charge of robbery.—A.P.

GRAIN MERCHANTS GIVE LEAD

Employees To Be Given Khadi Hundies Instead Of Bonus

The Agent of the A.I.S.A. writes:—

The members of the Dana Bunder Employees' Hitwardhaka Association have passed the following resolution in their general meeting on the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti:—

"It is resolved that the employees in the services of the members of the Grain Merchants' Association be given Khadi Hundies in place of cash amount given to them every year as bonus. The merchants are also requested to give to their employees Khadi Hundies in place of cash bonus."

These servants of Dana Bunder rightly deserve our congratulations for their patriotic lead on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. If the rest of the servants' world would act and resolve like-wise, Khadi Sales worth Rs. 2,00,000 can be accomplished within a day.

YOUTH ON TRIAL FOR FORGERY

Alleged To Have Stolen Ornaments And Bank Book Of Nurse

Before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a common jury at the High Court Sessions, Ganesh Krishna Badave, a Hindu youth, was put up on the charge of forgery and using a forged document as genuine.

The accused was unemployed, and was given shelter by Radhabai Tendulker, a Hindu nurse, whom he knew. In December last she missed her gold ornaments and found that her post-office savings back book contained certain unauthorised withdrawals.

The accused, it was alleged, had forged her signature on the withdrawal form for Rs. 40 drawn upon the Girgaum Post Office Saving Bank.

Mr. M. M. Thakore appeared for the prosecution.

The accused was sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default 3 months' further imprisonment.

It is officially announced that the discussions in Berlin between the United Kingdom Delegation and the representatives of the German Government, regarding commercial payments have been temporarily suspended, in order that the United Kingdom delegation may report to the British Government and take further instructions.

The Khalsa Sewak Jatha, Phagwara, Kapurthala, and a host of Hindu volunteers of Phagwara and Hadiabad arrived there yesterday to participate in the celebration of the coronation-day of Nawab Jassa Singh. The State authorities accorded all the facilities to the local Khalsa Sewak Jatha.

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Harry Green
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Directed by John Blystone

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To-day & To-morrow: 3-30; 6-30; 10-30 p. m.

Selections For To-Day's Racing

Silver Fish & Naidor For Daily Double

(BY "SENEX".)

The following are the selections for the First Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race

MHERAB 1
KANDA 2
JAFFAL 3

2nd Race

SPRING SONG 1
PRINCE SHIVAJI 2
ROSEWATER 3

3rd Race

SILVER FISH 1
PAILAZAMAN 2
NASIB AL ZAMAN 3

4th Race

BHAWANI TALWAR II 1
ZENOBIA 2
AMIR 3

5th Race

BETTY BOOP 1
GRAND RAJA 2
RIMMON 3

6th Race

NAIDOR 1
REDRESS 2
BEDSOCKS 3

7th Race

DEFENDER 1
GREY KING 2
THE VICEROY 3

8th Race

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE .. 1
BALLYLINCH 2
IRAN 3

9th Race

TALK 1
FORMER 2
BISMARCK II 3

10th Race

WATCHMAKER 1
HAKIM PASHA 2
JAI BHAWANI II 3

FIVE-SET MATCHES TOO STRENUOUS

Impose Terrific Strain On Tennis Players, Says Expert

Some of the recent gruelling centre courts struggles have started an interesting controversy as to the proper length for a men's match. The general opinion is that a five-set struggle can often drag on just too long, while a three-setter is sometimes a little to short, and that the ideal would be to strike a happy medium between the two, says Sir F. Gordon Lowe in "News of the World."

My own view is that the average four set match, not, of course, the terrific Perry-Shields Davis Cup encounter, is about the ideal length.

The American critic, Wallis Merrihew, would like three-set matches, but suggests that each set should consist of 10 games instead of six. Deuce sets would be retained and become effective after eight-all had been called.

Austin has a similar proposal, but would prefer only eight-game sets, which I think would work out better.

C. P. Dixon suggests the same scoring could be used as at racquets when a stated number of games and aces would approximate to the full four sets at tennis.

Though I would not tamper with the present system of scoring, which is better than at any other ball game, I do not think this longer set idea well worth a trial.

Certainly a lengthy five-set duel is very exhausting, both mentally and physically, for those taking part and is a greater strain, in my opinion, than any other sport.

A match can often last for two and a half hours or more—I once played in one at the Olympic Games at Antwerp which lasted six—and during this period players are at full stretch, turning, twisting, straining, and running many miles with no respite.

The great tennis authority, George Hillyard, believes that five setters are in the long run liable to injure the health of all but the most robust constitutions, and I agree.

Austin points out that the overstrenuous nature of first-class tennis does not arise from one five-set match, but from the fact that a man must be prepared to wage them week after week.

It is the cumulative strain of this all-the-year-round tennis which gets players down, as instance Jiro Satoh's sad end.

The stars of to-day have little respite from the game, and that is why shorter matches are so desirable.

Players would have to go "all out" from start to finish, and there would be no dropping sets.

Even a close three-set match can last for 1½ hours, and physical condition would still, therefore, count.

Three sets provide an ample test for women. A finer match than this year's Wimbledon final, in which Miss Round conquered Miss Jacobs, could not have been seen.

CESAREWITCH BETTING

Solar Boy Quoted at 18 To 1

LONDON, Sept. 27

The following is the latest betting on the Cesarewitch:

18 to 1 against SOLAR BOY

20 to 1 against COTONEASTER and ROI DE PARIS (taken and offered).

20 to 1 against SPRING MORNING (offered) 22 to 1 taken.

22 to 1 against POLLY STEPHENS (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

25 to 1 against ENEIFLD (offered) 28 to 1 taken.

28 to 1 against FRIVOLITE (taken and offered).

33 to 1 against LAMENT and SAVONETTE (offered) 40 to 1 taken.

40 to 1 against INDIA RUBBER (taken and offered).

40 to 1 against CANTEENER (offered) 50 to 1 taken.

50 to 1 against LOOSE STRIFE (taken and offered)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALL OVER

The following is the latest betting on the Cambridgeshire:

20 to 1 against HIGHLANDER (offered) 22 to 1 taken

22 to 1 against FLAMENCO (taken and offered).

25 to 1 against EATON (offered) 28 to 1 taken

25 to 1 against MARY TUDOR (offered) 33 to 1 taken

28 to 1 against SOLFATARA

33 to 1 against ASTRNOMER II

40 to 1 against WYNCHWOOD ABBOT (taken and offered).

40 to 1 against POKER (offered) 50 to 1 taken.

50 to 1 REEFER and THE FONT (offered) 66 to 1 taken.

—Reuter's Special.

FOOTBALL PLAYER SUSPENDED

Because He Refused To Obey Delhi Referee's Ruling

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

That Sikander Mirza of the Crescent Football Club, who refused to obey the ruling of the referee in not walking off the field in the Mohendra Memorial Football Tournament match with the K.S.L.I. on September 1, 1934 should be suspended from September 17, 1934 to December 13, 1934, was the decision reached at a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Delhi Football Association held at the Chelmsford Club. Wahid Beg, the captain of the Crescent Club, was also censured for not controlling his players in the field and the Crescent Club was warned.

The application of the Secretary of the Crescent Football Club for permission to two of the players of his club to play for the Lahore Islamia College Football Team in the Lucknow Tournament was rejected as in the opinion of the committee permissions, if freely granted under Rule 30 of the Substantive Rules without any special justification, were likely to be absued and would ultimately encourage professionalism, the prevention of which was the avowed object of the Association.

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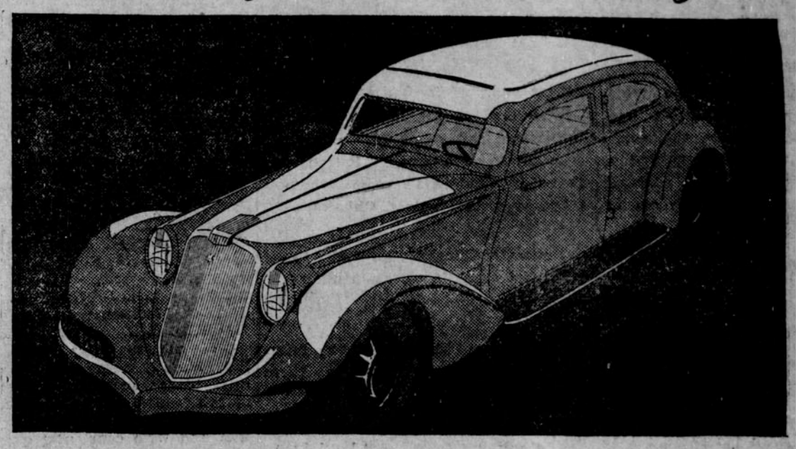

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A new panoramic vision, provided by the bevelled windshield, wide rear windows, and twin side windows, enables all occupants to see in all directions. The new clear vision, draftless ventilation is easily controlled at the turn of a window crank.

There is plenty of room for six people in this new kind of modern motor car. See it. Ride it. Learn for yourself why Hupmobile is called the world's most complete motor car.

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Hockey Will Be Included In Olympic Games

India Has Chance Of Defending Title At Berlin In 1936

Hockey is to be included the Olympic programme at Berlin in 1936, such difficulties as arose having been surmounted declares the London correspondent of "The Statesman."

The terse statement published in India, announcing that there would be no hockey championship during the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1936, was bound to cause much disappointment. Unless India's wrestlers fulfilled in Berlin the promise they showed in the recent British Empire Games in London, the abandonment of hockey robbed India of her only chance of playing a major part in the Games.

It is true that India would still hold the Olympic title won in 1928 and retained in 1932, possibly true also that an extensive hockey tour of Europe would be undertaken in 1936, but that would not be the same thing as striving for a third Olympic title against the hockey playing nations of the world.

Twenty-seven nations now appear to have achieved international status, and to judge from the entry at Amsterdam in 1928, plus almost certain entries from the United States and Japan, at least sixteen entries for Berlin seem probable

But when the news reached London from India that there was to be no Olympic hockey, there was complete mystification for though there had been suggestions of certain difficulties in making arrangements, there had been no hint of the likelihood of abandonment.

Indian Visit Welcomed.

Had any such decision been made, it would certainly have reached the ears of the British Olympic Association, the Hockey Association, the "Hockey World," or Fleet Street, and in all those quarters, complete ignorance was expressed. "The only thing to do was to write direct to Berlin and I have received an interesting and reassuring letter from Dr. Diem, secretary of the Organizing Committee for the XIth Olympiad, to say that hockey is most definitely included in the programme, that such difficulties as arose have been surmounted and that they are looking forward to welcome a strong Indian team in Berlin. His assurance should be sufficient to dispel any doubts and disappointments which arose from the original mistake.

Dr. Diem was good enough to include with his letter, the latest revision of the programme of events. All hockey matches will be played in the Sportforum, to which necessary alterations are being carried out. Hockey starts on Tuesday, August 4, and with the exception of Tuesday, August 11, which is left free, there will be matches every day, two matches at 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. until the final at 4 p.m. on Friday, August 14.

India thus has roughly eighteen months in which to prepare to defend her world title. The title was not easily won for the first time at Amsterdam, and it will not be easy to defend in 1936, for the standard of hockey in certain countries, Germany and Holland for example, has greatly improved in recent years

Eighteen months is not very long, and finance always proves a difficult matter in India, so that everything is to be gained by an early start in preparation.

SUNSHINE CLUB CARROM TOURNAMENT

The Finals of the Singles and Doubles of the Sunshine Club Carrom tournament will be played on Sunday at 4-30 p.m. in the clubs room at Homaya Building Byculla.

SINGLES.—Mr. H. K. Parulekar v. Mr. John Pinto.

DOUBLES—Mr. M. Akber and H. K. Parulekar v. Mr. Tharkurde-

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 7 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 19 1353
Parsi: Farvardin 23 1304
Sunrise: 6h 29m
Sunset: 6h 30m
High Water: 3-45 15-22
Low Water: 9-40 21-32
S S. Strathnaver, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Grant Medical College Social Gathering, Town Hall, 4-30 p.m.
MONDAY, October 1
Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.

On open maidan, behind Nalgaum, B. D.D. Cement Chawl, No. 18 Plot No. "A" Dadar,—8 a.m. (S.T.)

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conductor, E. Godfrey Brown, from a Belfast studio. 8 p.m. The Scottish Studio Orchestra, directed by Guy Daines; from an Edinburgh studio. 8-45 p.m. Songs from the films. 9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Shelsley Walsh International Open Hill Climb for Racing and Sports Cars; a running commentary by F. J. Findon and Major Vernon Brook, relayed from Shelsley Walsh. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. Celebrity, Instrumentalists, (gramophone records). 11 p.m. A sports talk.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Musical Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music. 5 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6 p.m. Children's Hour. 7 p.m. Anandrao, Stories in Hindi. 8 p.m. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. 9-5 p.m. General news in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Popular songs, Bai Sunderbai. 10 p.m. Majid Khan, Sarangi.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

"The Government of Bombay will assemble in Bombay on November 5."

PUBLIC MEETING CANCELLED

In view of Gandhi Jayanti, Smt. Sarojini Naidu was to address a public meeting at Santa Cruz, but as she would not be able to go to Santa Cruz, the public meeting is cancelled.

LECTURE IN FORT ARYA SAMAJ

At 9 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) in the Fort Arya Samaj, Frere Road, Swami Omkar Sachidanandji Maharaj will deliver a public lecture on "Religions and Social Reform."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—Variety Programme. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Thin Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual
CAPITOL—"Man of Two Worlds". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"Mystery of Mr. X". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
PATHE—"The Scarlet Empress". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show, 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Coming out Party". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
GLOBE—"Noor-Mahal". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Ameena". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand-Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
PALACE—"Only Yesterday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.
EDWARD—"Invisible Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
KOHINOOR—"Hurricane Express". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB

A lecture—postponed last Saturday—on "Malaria", will be given (with lantern slides) by "Child Welfare Centre", at the Indian Women's Unity Club, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION

A musical concert by Mr. P. N. Dewoolker will be held at the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.).

ARYA SAMAJ VILE PARLE

Reverend Swami Omkarsatchidanandji will deliver a public lecture on "Shradh" in the Arya Samaj 6, Luxmi Villa, Chitranjan Road (behind Seth Gokuldas Tejpal's Bungalow) Vile Parle, to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDHYALAYA

The 15th fortnightly music demonstration of Gandharva Maha Vidhyalaya will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of Gowardhan Sanstha at the Gowardhan Bhuvan, 2nd floor, Khetwadi Main Road.

THE YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta of Kathiawar will address the youths to-day (Saturday) at 6-30p.m. at the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge.

THE CAPITOL

BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SEE SCREEN HISTORY MADE AGAIN——in the first motion picture triumph of the romantic idol of 2 continents—the Sensation of Europe and America!

Adored by millions of women—
Envied by millions of men!
Erich's
LEDERER
LANDI
Man of Two Worlds
STEPHENSON
MacDONALD
The story of a noble savage whose code of simple passion clashed with the strained morality of our strange world.
RKO RADIO Picture

A PRIMITIVE SOUL MEETS DISILLUSIONMENT WHEN HE COMES RAW FROM THE ARCTIC AND PENETRATES LONDON HIGH SOCIETY IN A NAIVE QUEST OF ROMANCE!

FLAG SALUTATION

To-morrow's Functions

Jamnalal Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz: 8 a.m. (S.T.)

Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleshwar Ward, Sjt. Nagindas Master will hoist flag: 8 a.m. (S.T.)

Rashtriya Shala Compound, Ghatkopar, Smti. Lilavati Munshi will hoist flag: 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

KHADI EXHIBITION

The Khadi Exhibition will commence from to-morrow (Sunday) and will be open upto Sunday the 7th October.

Time of Exhibition: 8-0 to 11-0 a.m. (S.T.) and 2-0 to 8-0 p.m. (S.T.)

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEETING

Will Be Held To-day At Jinnah Hall

The full meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall, to elect the President for the forthcoming Session of the Congress.

Members of the Reception Committee snould note that no individual invitations have been issued.

'BANKIMCHANDRA"

"Bankimchandra" will be played by Gujarat Amateurs, Andheri at Baliwala Theatre, Tardeo at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday).

SARDAR'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Mandvi Congress Committee, Sardar Vallabhbhai will deliver a public lecture on "Gandhi Jayanti Celebration" at Kharak Bazar, Mandvi, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

VILE PARLE TARUN MANDAL

The ordinary general meeting of the members of the Mandal will be held at L. Bhagat's Hall, Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle at 9-15 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

BYCULLA D. C. C.

The general meeting of the 'E' Ward Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at Panch Katha, opposite Khatau Makanji Mills, Byculla.

CONGRESS G. O. C. TO SPEAK

Under the auspices of the Study Circle of the Vile Parle Tarun Mandal, a public meeting will be held at Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle at Bhagat's Terrace at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

Mr. Yusuf Meherally the G. O. C. of the Congress will speak on "Youth and Their Duties."

TRAINING CLASS IN CO-OPERATION

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute, a Training Class in Co-operation will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. in Maratha High School (near Opera House Tram Terminus). Prof. V. G. Kale, Vice-President of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, will deliver a lecture on "Principles of Co-operation."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association a public meeting will be held in the Prarthana Samaj Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. N. C. Narsinha Acharya will deliver a lecture on "R. B. Veerasalingam Pantulu, the Great Social Reformer of Southern India." Mr. K. Natarajan will preside.

'G' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. R. Deo writes: A notice has been given by me to the President of the 'G' Ward D. C. C. that I shall move the following resolutions in the Annual General Body Meeting which is to meet to-morrow (Sunday). The resolutions are against the Council resolutions. The Council of this Congress Committee has passed the resolution to reconsider the Communal Award in its past meeting of Wednesday. The resolutions given by me are as follows:

That this Annual General Body Meeting of the 'G' Ward D. C. C. disapprove the Council Resolution which was passed on Wednesday 26-9-34 and fully support the Working Committee's resolution re: Communal Award.

That this Meeting request the Assembly voters to give their votes to the Congress Candidates only and keep the Congress flag flying.

DIVINE SERVICE.

Under the auspices of the Brahmopasak Mandal (Theistic Association) Mr. P. C. Dev, Advocate, will conduct the weekly Divine Service in English at the King George School, New Dadar, Bombay North, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. The service will be in memory of Raja Rammohan Roy.

VILE PARLE CITIZENS' LEAGUE

A public meeting of the citizens of Vile Parle was held on Sunday, the 23rd instant at 21, Nehru Road, when the draft constitution for the Vile Parle Citizens' League prepared by the committee appointed at the last meeting, was passed and the office-bearers were elected.

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION

Will Be Held In Bombay During Congress Session

The Secretary of the All-India Khadi Exhibition & Swadeshi Bazar writes:

Self-sufficiency in clothings is the ideal, the Khadi Movement has to attain. It is the right royal way to economic independence of India. This is why Gandhiji has put so much stress upon self-spinning.

In order to convey an idea to the general public as well as to the patriotic workers that may be gathering in Bombay on the occasion of the Congress it has been decided to put samples of self-spun yarn, cloth and clothes in the self-sufficiency court of the ensuing Congress Exhibition.

Institutions and individuals who might have made successful efforts towards this idea are therefore earnestly requested to send their samples to the Bombay Agent of the A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch, 396, Kalbadevi Road as early as possible.

All necessary care will be taken in preserving the samples in proper condition and to return them promptly as soon as the exhibition is over.

It is proposed to attach a descriptive placard to each sample. The following information may please be therefore sent with each of it.

1. Sample, 2 Name, 3 Full address, 4. Age, 5. Occupation. 6. Length, 7. Width, 8. Weight, 9. Count of yarn, 10 Instrument used for spinning Charkha or Takli, 11 Special remarks. 12. Distinctive features.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE

7 Candidates For 3 Seats Of Delegates

The Secretary of the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee writes:—

The following 7 candidates stand for three seats of delegates to Congress from the Bombay Suburban Congress Committee:—

Sjts. Chimanlal Popatlal (Ghatkopar), Devchand Bhagwanji (Ghatkopar), Chandulal Patdikar (Ghatkopar), Smt. Dahiben Desai (Santa Cruz), Sjts. Markandrai B. Mehta (Vile Parle), Bhagwantrao Mhatre (Malad) and Jamnadas Erunza (Malad),

There will be polling offices at Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Versova, Malad, Chembur, Ghatkopar. Time will be from 8 to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and 3 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) Voters must be habitual khadi wearers according to the All-India Constitution. Other details re: the election will be available at the polling stations. If there are any complaints in connection with this election, they should reach the president S.D.C. Committee (G. D. Bhatt, Vile Parle) on or before 1-10-34 at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

Sjts. Chandulal Modi and V. V. Naik have withdrawn their candidatures.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS.

Under the auspices of the World Fellowship of Faiths, a public lecture in Hindi will be delivered by Raja J. P. Bahadur Singh, on "World Fellowship of Faiths and Sanatan Dharma," at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. His Holiness Shri Jagadguru Shri Shankaracharya Maharaj of Puri will preside.

FIRST BOMBAY ROVER WEEK.

The Rovers of Bombay Boy Scout Local Association will celebrate the Children's Day to-day (Saturday). They will visit the following Institutions for Children between 5 and 7 p.m. for doing some service to the inmates: 1. The Children's Aid Society and Junior School at Umarkhadi. 2. The J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage, 3. Byramji Jijibhoy Home for Children, Matunga and Sir B J. Hospital for Children.

"POONA-PACT DAY"

The Depressed Classes in Bombay will hold a public meeting at the Kamgar Maidan, Poibwadi, Parel, under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m (S.T.) to celebrate the Poona Pact Day. The meeting will be addressed by Dr P. G. Solanki, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Mr. M V. Donde and Mr. G. N. Sahasrabudhe and others.

The captains of the various troops of the Social Equality Army are requested to be present at the place of the meeting exactly at 8-30 p.m.

PRESIDENCY'S HEALTH

Increase In Plague Mortality

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended September 22nd were as under:—

Cholera:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were 1,094 attacks and 434 deaths against 1,121 attacks and 430 deaths in the previous week. East Khandesh district reported 367 attacks and 148 deaths against 415-146 in the previous week; West Khandesh 151-60 against 152-48; Ahmednagar 118-13 against 178-89; Sholapur 103-46 against 140-56; Panch Mahals 95-42 against 24-9. Nasik 94-29 against 54-23. Surat 64-34 against 16-8; Poona 56-35 against 43-18; Satara 31-23 against 51-14; Kaira 11-3 against 32-12 and Belgaum 4-1 against nil.

The districts of Panch Mahals, Surat and Poona recorded a rise during the week. The situation in other affected areas is steadily improving.

Plague:—In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 581 attacks and 349 deaths from plague against 488-278 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:—Dharwar 255 attacks and 148 deaths against 209-119; Satara 124-79 against 142-79. Belgaum 62-44 against 58-39. Bijapur 58-28 against 23-11; Poona 25-12 against 16-9; Sholapur 39-26 against 22-12; Ahmednagar 6-3 against 11-6. Kanara 6-6 against 7-3; Ratnagiri 5-3 against nil and Bombay City 1-0 against nil.

SMALL-POX

The small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik district 77 attacks and 9 deaths; Belgaum 18-1; Kanara 14-5. West Khandesh 28-1; Kolaba 18-2. Satara 18-2; Poona 17-9; East Khandesh 18-5; Bijapur 8-0. Ahmednagar 4-0. Broach 1-0; Dharwar 2-0. Nawabshah 1-0; Thar and Parkar 1-0; Karachi 1-0 and Bombay City 5-4. Total 220 attacks and 39 deaths against 158-30 in the previous week.

Five attacks and four deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 10 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 2 attacks and one death during the week; Poona City 2-2; Poona Cantonment 1-0 and Karachi City 0-1.

Two deaths from influenza were recorded in Bombay City during the week; Bagalkot town report-1 attack and 1 death and Kolaba district reported 15 attacks.

WORLD GOODWILL DEBATE TOUR

BOMBAYITES TO HOLD DEBATE WITH WASHINGTONIANS IN C. J. HALL

The Hon. Secretaries "The Goodwill Debate Tour" Reception Committee, Blavatsky Lodge, write:

"A Reception Committee of the major students' unions and associations in Bombay met last Thursday under the chairmanship of Prof. D'Andrade to discuss the ways and means of entertaining the Washington Debating Team which is on a Round-the-world Goodwill-debate tour sponsored by the World Council of Youth and is expected in Bombay by October 12. One of the decisions reached was that the Reception Committee should arrange a Debate with the American students on October 13, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has kindly consented to preside.

The Reception Committee will meet again on Tuesday, 2nd October at 3 p.m. in the Professors' Common Room, Elphinston College. All institutions in Bombay interested in, or anxious to make engagements with the visitors are requested please either to attend the Reception Committee meeting or to communicate with the undersigned so as to avoid a clash."

Youth Fined For Possessing 15 Tolas Of Charas

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Sept. 27.

On a charge of having in his possession 15½ tolas of "charas," Saibanalli Pirbhai, a 35-year-old Khoja of Kurla, was to-day convicted on his own plea of guilty by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate, and was fined Rs. 20 or in default 15 days' rigorous imprisonment The fine was paid.

Mr. K. P. Bhavnagari, the Excise Inspector, stated that he had raided the room of the accused on September 21 last, and had found 15½ tolas of "charas" in the course of the search.

The accused stated that he had brought it for a "Fakir."

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Electioneering Methods

Amusing methods will be adopted sometimes for canvassing votes during all elections. But their novelty and the ingenuity of the candidate could be best appreciated if only they did not carry something undesirable with them. A non-Congress candidate to the ensuing Legislative Assembly elections in the City has been sending round printed postcards, on which is printed a promise that the voter would give his two votes to this candidate and none else. The post-card does not require any postage-stamp, and it is simply to be posted and the candidate would bear all the postal expenses! Every right-minded citizen of Bombay would ask as to what would be the worth of such promises. Would they carry any meaning or weight? One can imagine the chagrin of the candidate when he not only does not get a favourable reply, but gets a blatant refusal for which also he pays! (for the postage).

It would be an act of personal dignity if the candidates realised that their electorate are too sensible to be deceived. It would be better if they put forth their honest claims. The issue before them is clear. Let them clearly state what they are going to do and what the Congress cannot do.

Stray Dogs

The Bombay Municipal Corporation did well in drawing attention of the Commissioner of Police to the growing menace to the city caused by stray dogs. From the statement issued by the Haffkine Institute, it has been found that 74 per cent of the cases treated there are bites from stray dogs. Owing to the increase in the number of cases of dog bite, it is desirable that some form of control should be exercised over the keeping of dogs in the city. The Bombay City Police have ample powers under section 29 (2) of the City of Bombay Police Act to deal with stray dogs. The aforesaid section empowers the police to ask the owners of the dogs to muzzle them so that they are not prevented from breathing or drinking and also destroy or take possession of and detain any dog found without a muzzle in any place outside the premises of its owner. In England, the quarantine system has been found successful, firstly because the ownerless dogs are practically non-existent there and, secondly, because the country is an island, and therefore, dogs can only be brought in by sea and air at fixed ports where they are intercepted by authorities. In a city like Bombay dogs enter the city at any hour of the day and night from the suburbs.

PROMOTIONS LONG OVERDUE

G. I. P. Railway Workers' Appeal To Agent

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Branch of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union was held on Monday when resolutions were passed. "Protesting against the injudicious method adopted by the Railway Administration in the matter of giving promotions" and "urging upon the agent that the promotions of all those workers, which are held up for the last 3 years in every department of the Workshops be paid as a matter of course."

TWO ADDRESSES IN SILVER CASKETS

Oriental Govt. Life Co.'s Tributes To Mr. Forrest's Services

Mr. Douglas Forrest, F.F.A., Actuary to the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay was the honoured guest at a farewell function held on the eve of his retirement from the service of the Company on medical advice.

Mr. Forrest was entertained to tea at the Mongini's where covers were laid for about 200 guests, on Friday evening, at a joint reception given by the representatives of the Company at the Head Office and his colleagues and the members of the Staff at the Company's Head Office.

Two addresses of farewell were presented to him, in which tributes were paid to the untiring efforts of Mr. Forrest towards the progress of the Company.

The two addresses were enclosed in beautiful silver caskets which were presented to him.

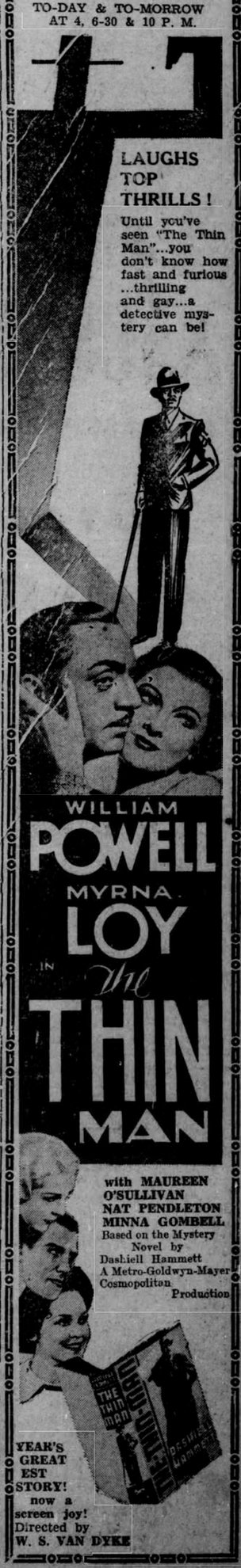
The Ahmedabad Agent of the Company, presented him as a memento, a silver tea set, on the occasion of his departure.

After 22 years of service in India as an Actuary, Mr. Forrest is proceeding to England compelled to retire on medical advice.

The REGAL

Theatre Magnificent

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.


LAUGHS TOP THRILLS!
Until you've seen "The Thin Man"...you don't know how fast and furious ...thrilling and gay...a detective mystery can be!
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
IN
The THIN MAN
with MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
NAT PENDLETON
MINNA GOMBELL
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YEAR'S GREATEST STORY! now a screen joy! Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934

UNHELPFUL SUGGESTIONS

Congress politics are getting extremely chaotic and the hope that some workable compromise would be effected with regard to Gandhiji's conditions for his continuance as leader is weakened by the reports that he may not even attend the next Congress Session and that his decision to retire is practically final. We do believe these reports. According to the Associated Press, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has himself stated in an interview that he wishes to persuade Gandhiji not to attend the Congress session "so that the organisation might be effectively purged of all the elements at present indicating a tendency towards insubordination and lack of discipline." The Sardar is reported to have added that the present factions in the Congress have "utterly disgusted Gandhiji and that the work of restoring purity and discipline would be much facilitated if Gandhiji was absent from the Congress." If the report is accurate, it does less than justice to Gandhiji and the Sardar. That factions and indiscipline and several other evils are at present rampant in the Congress is but too true. But surely one cannot imagine a leader of an organization leaving it in the lurch in the midst of and because of the difficulties that have arisen. And one does not expect a Congress President, while he is still President, to suggest such a course as he seems to do in his statement that he "would not be sorry if Gandhiji has decided not to attend the Congress session." We trust Gandhiji himself will soon make supplementary statement with special reference to this reported suggestion of the Sardar and the various compromise proposals that have been suggested with regard to his conditions.

The most deplorable consequence of the chaotic condition in the Congress is the laxity even in the urgent task of carrying on the Assembly elections campaign. There are reports of some understanding between Gandhiji and Mr. Aney with regard to the nomination of candidates by the Congress and the Nationalist Parties, but these only add to the laxity in the election campaign. While Pandit Malaviya, with extraordinary, if misplaced, earnestness, is carrying in his own campaign almost single-handed, Congress leaders, with a few exceptions, are only looking on, as if mere Congress prestige could win elections. Elections are a tougher problem and call for a most vigorous, intelligent and sustained campaign; and, moreover, it does not behove Congress leaders to weaken by their apparent indifference the very prestige on which they rely. One main reason for calling off Civil Disobedience was to make constructive work possible. But that work has since been conspicuous by its absence. Prominent Congress leaders will do well to realise the present unsatisfactory situation and devise measures to redeem it even before the Congress session meets. It is not wise to depend passively on the hope that somehow things will adjust themselves satisfactorily at the session itself.

The "Speaker" Speaks

Sir Shanmukham Chetty evidently seeks to vindicate his intelligence, if not the qualities of an impartial "Speaker," by trying to confuse the issues before the country. We need not take any serious notice of his cheap jibe as to how a "person becomes a saint simply because he is clad in khaddar and pays four annas." This is, at least, an oratorical height to which Sir Shanmukham lightly attained unencumbered by autobiographical burdens. But it is not correct to define the issue as "whether patriotism and Nationalism are at all to be found outside the ranks of the Congress." The issue rather is whether the patriots and Nationalists will stand by their country and nation, or whether by trying to defeat Congress they will stand by Government. Sir Shanmukham knows and knows quite well that the fight is between Government and the Congress. He would deny it with the same effectiveness as he would affirm that his knighthood was conferred on him in return for services rendered to this country and its starving millions. But while the "position" is certainly a challenge to Government it is also, if Sir Shanmukham so insists, "a challenge to the patriotism and Nationalism of other non-Congressmen" to choose between Government and the Congress.

The amusing part of his pronouncement in his reference to the Ottawa agreement. He actually quoted figures from "Government statistics" to prove its success! We congratulate Sir Shanmukham. We also congratulate him on his imitation naivete—the best compliment that he could pay to the bureaucracy and to his own talent for adaptability—in asserting that the Agreement could be "terminated on six months' notice." By whom? By India? More amusing and instructive is his attack on the Congress programme. A minor correction is necessary even at the risk of shocking deeply Sir Shanmukham's Indo-British patriotism: the Congress is out to reject the White Paper itself. But the Ottawa knight is quite right in accusing the Congress of having committed itself to a Constituent Assembly. He is also right, paradoxically enough, in calling it superlatively "astounding bluff." To a man whose idea of the representative principle and obligations is guided by Ottawa a Constituent Assembly must appeal as an astounding bluff if not an astounding outrage.

National Recovery In America

The resignation of General Johnson from the post of the supreme executive under the National Recovery programme of the Roosevelt Administration in the United States once more raises the issue whether any radical changes are intended in the plans and schemes for the recovery programme. General Johnson's resignation, however, may be, at most, an occasion for such changes, if any; it cannot be the cause. For it was talked of ever since Labour troubles became more acute and widespread and seems to have been demanded by the leaders of the last textile strike as a kind of burnt offering to conciliate Labour. How far General Johnson was sympathetic towards Capital, and against organised Labour, will, perhaps, not be publicly known in the immediate future and so it would be difficult to assess the real contribution of the Labour discontent in forcing the exclusion of this undeniably efficient executive. His successor has not yet been announced but the names mentioned of likely candidates for the post do not suggest a radical departure from the basic principles that had guided the Johnson drive for recovery. The appointment of a Board of five to do the work of General Johnson may be advisable to prevent internal disunion, such as is reported to have occurred between Secretary Perkins and Gen. Johnson; but we doubt if it will have the same drive, efficiency and co-ordination as under a single executive. Besides, the main framework for the recovery programme, as settled by the legislation and executive decrees under that legislation, remains unaffected by the resignation. It is, therefore, impossible to conclude that this change in personnel implies a radical orientation in policy.

Meanwhile, the symptoms of national recovery are fluctuating. Trade has improved and industrial output in many leading concerns has shown a slow, but steady upward tendency. The problem of unemployment is, indeed, far from solution and Labour disputes, coupled with underground revolts against the spirit of the Recovery Codes in particular industries, make the complexity of the situation as great as The dollar in international exchange has also been fluctuating of late, but the latest tendency seems to be on the upward grade. Suggestions, therefore, of further depreciation in the dollar seem to be singularly out of tune with the prevailing line of march adopted by the Roosevelt administration hitherto.

CONGRESS AND CRICKET

A Lesson To India From The M.C.C.

(By T. A. Anantharaman)

The differences that divide the two white cousins in cricket are fundamental. Otherwise it is difficult to appreciate how Larwood's bowling did in fact threaten to mar the relations between the southern dominion and her mother country in 1932, or, why Mr. Thomas, the Secretary for the Dominions, did deem it necessary in 1934 to issue an official communique contradicting the rumours that were then widely current in England, that politicians were being permitted to have a voice in the selection of the personnel of the English team for the tests. Anyway critics there were even in England who were sharply divided on the issue as to whether fast leg theory bowling with a closely packed field on the leg side was or was not a legitimate form of attack. It certainly stands to reason and common-sense that if a Macdonald could invent this form of bowling, and did actually exploit the same against the English in the past there was no reason why a Larwood should not perfect the same and employ it to greater advantage against the Aussies in 1934. But the M.C.C. stoutly "refused to play" Jardine, Larwood and Voce in the tests for three very good reasons.

Larger Interests First

In the first place the M. C. C. had given the assurance to the Australian Board of Cricket that the 1934 tests would be played in the real spirit of the game, an assurance which meant as much as to say that leg-theory bowling would be eliminated from the English attack. Secondly, the M. C. C. was convinced that on a highly controversial and highly technical matter as the leg-theory bowling a decision could and should be arrived at only by a representative gathering of experts of both the countries at a joint conference. And finally the M. C. C. as the central body correctly decided that it was the future of the game that really mattered, and that it was its primary duty to safeguard it even at the risk of losing a few Test matches against Australia.

Communal Award

Let us now have a general survey of the Indian politics and see if it is not possible to draw an analogy between the attitude of the M. C. C. on the leg-theory bowling and the Congress attitude on the Communal Award. Apart from all minor injustices and imperfections the Premier's Award is a document which seeks to embody the principles of communal representation in the future constitution of India—a feature which is admittedly harmful both to democratic and parliamentary forms of Government. It is as humiliating to the British race as it is disgusting to the Indians that the people who have drawn up the Award should belong to a country which is an adept in the game of cricket and parliamentary government. The Congress does not accept the Award for the simple reason that it seeks to perpetuate rather than remove the existing divisions in this country. Nor will the Congress reject the Award because consistently with its great principle of self-determination in all domestic problems, it denies all foreign bodies and persons the right to offer any solution, or decision or awards in the matter of India's communal differences. And finally the Congress is convinced that a solution for the communal questions can be got at only by an agreement between the leaders of the majority and the minority communities in India, and that when that happy event takes place the Award will be as dead as the Dodo.

Lesson From M. C. C.

It is rather strange, but it is true all the same, that politics in India to-day bear such a striking resemblance to cricket developments in England. It is true that the Congress is being criticised by a large and growing section in India; but the M. C. C. fared no better in England. The Congress is out to restore amity between the Hindus and the minority communities even as the M. C. C. is out to safeguard the spirit of the game and its future. The Congress may lose a few seats in the elections owing to its differences with Pandit Malaviya, Mr. Aney and Mr. Kelkar. But did not England lose a few matches against the Australians in the recent Tests? It is very like-

(Conitnued on page 8).

SPIRIT OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

There Can Be No Divorce Between Education And The Study Of Contemporary Politics

By Prof. K. G. SAIYIDAIN, Principal Training College, Aligarh.

(This contribution is part of a chapter from a forthcoming book by Professor K. G. Saiyidain, entitled: "The School of the Future and Other Essays," to be published by the Indian Press, Allahabad).

III.

This must, however, *not* be interpreted as a plea for what is glibly, and somewhat euphemistically, called the separation of education from politics. Under that innocuous looking phrase is sometimes advocated a divorce between education and all those living problems of contemporary life the study of which is essential for every intelligent citizen who desires to take part in modern affairs. These timid or conservative or 'safety-first' people would like to ban in the Universities the study of all vital movements of modern thought—of socialism and communism, of the theory of evolution, of great fiction which stirs up stagnant ideas about social ills and injustices, and of history which has the temerity to tell unpleasant truths instead of being content with pleasant half-truths and convenient fiction. Such a policy will destroy the University as an intellectual centre and defeat its true "raison d'etre" altogether.

No Divorce From Politics

While, on the one hand, we insist that the academic atmosphere of the University should not be disturbed by the importation of the party passions and prejudices which always accompany political activity particularly in times of stress—we can never, for a moment, countenance the policy of making University education anaemic, lifeless and divorced from reality by forbidding the calm, earnest unbiassed study and discussion of all the living streams of contemporary thought whether in Religion or Philosophy or the Social and Physical sciences. For the University, I repeat, is the one intellectual centre in the rush and storm of modern life where the requisite conditions are or should be available for the dispassionate examination and analysis of all great problems and issues unaffected by the temptations and blinding irrelevancies which make clarity of thought so difficult in this age of unreflective hurry and competition. While refraining, therefore, from actual participation in the political affray it will be keenly alive and sensitive to all new movements and ideas, evaluating their significance, rejecting the unworthy, and interpreting to the people those who hold out the promise of enriching individual and collective life. The maintenance of such an agency, jealous of its rights and freedom, and conscious of its important role is particularly necessary in the present age of democracy and mass movement when collective mediocrity threatens to replace individual excellence and the rapid and efficient transmission and ready-made opinions discounts the capacity for original thinking and substitute for it a uniformity of reactions.

Stimulating Cultural Environment

It is to the Universities that we must look for the provision of a stimulating, cultural environment where this clash and contact of ideas, this reconstruction of human thought and attitudes towards better forms may be carried out through purposeful endeavour. If they are content merely with turning out raw graduates with a smattering of traditional and current knowledge or with producing entrants for the services, the professions and the industrial enterprises they will at best be an instrumen for maintaining the 'status quo' in national life. They will not provide intellectual leadership and people will be caught—as they have often been caught in the past—in the whirl of changes which they do not understand and cannot consequently control. Nothing can arrest this flow of change which really characteries life which really 'is' life—and it depends primarily on the imaginative vision and the clarity of judgment of the Universities whether these changes are to overwhelm us like irresistible catastrophes or can be fashioned into instruments of our conscious purposes.

Ideal Of A University

The ideal of the University, as I visualise it, should be the creation of a vigorous intellectual and cultural environment where the best and most creative minds will find a welcome refuge for their work of study and research and where a constantly renewed stream of young men and women will be trained to be sent out as the heralds and prophets of progressive social, political and moral values. They will be later engaged, no doubt, in their different and specific callings but the performance of all their work, whether social or vocational or political, they will bring a characteristic attitude of mind—an intelligence that is keen and sincere and intolerant of hypocrisy, a sensitiveness to all that is great and worthy of sympathy, a tolerant humaneness of outlook which is a condi-

(Continued on page 10).

Frankly Speaking

AUSTRIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Britain, France and Italy have come to an agreement at last and issued a tripartite re-affirmation of Austrian independence and integrity. This "re-affirmation" is clearly an open notice to Germany to keep her hands off Austria. What ultimately will happen to the problem of the Habsburg restoration or that of Austro-Hungarian union is a little, uncertain, although the text of the agreement shows that opposition of France and the Little Entente has prevailed for the time being. Meanwhile what is noteworthy is that the three Big Powers should decide international questions among themselves instead of referring them to the League of Nations which exists for that particular purpose and of which all the three as well as Austria are members. The fact that the destinies of a member State is the direct and exclusive concern of the Big Three does not add to the prestige of the League.

THE AGA KHAN FORGETS.

Another "representative" of "India"—His Highness the Aga Khan—also has welcomed, Afghanistan to Geneva in appropriately warm and felicitous language. The occasion certainly called for enthusiasm and His Highness rose to it with admirable thoroughness. But we wonder if His Highness, while waxing eloquent over pride in "Eastern blood, languages and culture," and "the glorious brotherhood of Islam," remembered an important aspect or two which distinguished other Eastern countries from India. We wonder if it occurred to him that the one common feature which characterizes Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan—all members of the glorious brotherhood of Islam—is a sturdy determination to brook no foreign interference, much less foreign domination. His Highness referred to India seeking her political institutions from the West. He may have done so to suggest India's superiority over Afghanistan. But Afghanistan is infinitely superior to India in what is the fundamental and primary principle of all political institutions.

LITVINOFF GETS BUSY

M. Litvinoff has lost no time in making his presence felt at Geneva and in proving to his colleagues of other nations that he means business. His suggestion that the Council of the League should take the work of the Disarmament Conference in its own hands is laudable in its intention. Disarmament is or should be, by the very reason of its being, one of the first objectives of the League and it is the main purpose of Russia's entry. But we doubt very seriously if the Council of the League, as such, can do much. America, Japan and Germany are out of the Council and without their participation substantial success cannot be achieved. The Disarmament Conference has to live although the Council of the League can do a great deal through "gingering it up."

UNJUST PERSONNEL

President Roosevelt has done the right thing in appointing a "Labour Relation Board" for the textile industry also to settle the disputes arising out of the recent strike. The Board which will, quite appropriately, be presided over by the Chief Justice of a supreme court, consists, however, of only Rear Admiral Wiley and Mr. Mullenbac, the Labour Arbitrator, as members. There is no member to represent organised Labour. This omission is most unfair to Labour and it may also lead to further troubles arising out of decisions given by an unrepresentative body.

A DUTY SHIRKED

It is unfortunate that the Bombay Municipal Corporation threw out the reasonable resolution requesting Government to appoint a committee to make recommendations on the questions of wages and other issues arising out of the recent report of the Labour Office Enquiry. Such a committee has been demanded by various other bodies and is in fact a corollary to a report which only states facts as ascertained and leaves all questions of recommendations to another enquiry. If the Corporation had accepted the resolution, it would have appreciably strengthened the public demand for a necessary committee. It was ridiculous to contend, as did some members like Messrs. H. P. Mody and L. R. Tairsee that the Corporation was not a proper body to take up this question. The possibility of another general strike is a menace to the peace and health of the City and it is the duty of the Corporation to take every possible precaution to avert it.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Support Congress

The Swaraj for which this country has been fighting under the leadership of the Congress will neither be broken on the Communal Award, nor buried under it. It is enshrined in the hearts of the people, and the will to it will live defying the misguided but hostile efforts of the Nationalist Party and the false cries of their leader. We appeal to our countrymen, more particularly to those who are young in years, to take a long view of the country's politics, not to play with the faith which they have inherited from their fathers in the Congress, to stand by it and fight for its integrity, and rescue it from the assaults which are being made on it by so-called friends and open foes alike. Who dies if the Congress lives? But who lives if the Congress dies?—"Forward."

Reform The System

What has happened in Delhi has happened in most other places. In fact it is happening in the Central organization as well. It is this "office complex," in fact, which is indirectly, if not directly, responsible for the resolve of the Mahtama to purge the Congress of untruth, hypocrisy and selfishness, or to sever his connections with it. There must be something profoundly wrong with an organization in which those who have done most for it cannot find their rightful place. This is a situation which must make all true Congressmen think most seriously. It may be necessary to revise the franchise or the creed of the Congress. But it is much more necessary that the whole electoral system should be revised, so that the electoral machinery cannot be manipulated or gerrymandered by interested individuals, and insures only the election of those who can correctly interpret Congress opinion in their respective areas.—"National Call."

WHAT OUR PRINCES ARE FOR

Preserve To Draw Upon For Tigers, Elephants And Subscription
—Press Headlines.

Banquets too, brother; banquets too.

And, yes, posts for the superannuated.

* * * *

Sir Shanmukham Chetty said, in a speech at Madras, "You are asked to decide whether a person becomes a saint simply because he is clad in khaddar and pays four annas."

No, of course not. On the contrary, he has begun playing the very devil with the complacency of saintly statesmen like Sir Shanmukham Chetty.

* * * *

According to this Honourable gentleman, the Congress campaign is "not a challenge to Government."

Government should be grateful to the chivalrous gesture of the Ottawa Knight-errant in rushing to their rescue.

* * * *

Sir Shanmukham eulogised Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar also and said that Mr. Mudaliar had been recognised by all parties in the Assembly as "an outstanding non-official personality." It is, undoubtedly, a great thing to be an outstanding personality among outstanding personalities.

But Mr. Mudaliar does certainly stand out, in his great record of service in the Assembly, as one of the most prominent non-official "representatives of India."

That is why the country has to beware of him all the more keenly and his constituency has to see to it that this outstanding personality stands out of the Assembly.

* * * *

The Governor of Bihar has extended the life of the Bihar council for another year owing to "the impending constitutional developments and the improbability of the new Council running its course."

A much more plausible excuse would have been the earthquake which has already accounted for more than enough lives.

* * * *

"IDEA OF ROPE TRICK IS VERY OLD"

Process Of Mass Illusion Was Known Even Before Time Of Great Shankeracharya"
—Headlines.

The process continues all over the world. The trick remains but the material and objects have changed.

* * * *

We must congratulate the "Times of India" (published at Bombay) on a feat in journalism which is unique. The news of the day on Friday is a "manifesto issued in Bombay by the Communist Party in India" in which "an attempt is made to upset the Bombay Government's new plan to establish a system of conciliation between the employers and the workers in labour disputes."

The great discovery was made in and reported from—Simla, by its Special Correspondent!

* * * *

But then, there are so many events in Bombay and elsewhere that cast their shadows before in Simla.

So watch for interesting developments.

* * * *

The League Assembly, says a Geneva message, closed after adopting the various reports that had been discussed and adopted in the Committee.

It is confidently expected that it will meet again a year hence to adopt more reports.

But don't let's forget Litvinoff.

* * * *

"More and more people are doing their own thinking and the number of poll parrots is steadily declining for which we must be very thankful," says President Roosevelt.

We must, we must, if what he says is true.

But why did he choose the occasion of the Annual Women's Conference to say that? Brave man, though.

* * * *

"Beg your pardon, but what is your name, sir?" the hotel clerk asked.

"Name!" echoed the indignant guest, who had just signed the register. "Don't you see my signature?"

"I do," answered the clerk. "That is what aroused my curiosity."

* * * *

"The doctor pronounced it suicide."

"Well, how would you pronounce it?"

France Ready To Send Troops To Saar.

She Has Renounced None Of Her Rights Declares Barthou

But Prepared To Abide By Plebiscite Decision

GENEVA, Sept. 17

France would not hesitate to send forces to the Saar to restore or maintain order declared M. Barthou reading his speech at the Council of the League of Nations. This was contrary to his practice of speaking extempore, and therefore particular importance is attached to it. M. Barthou said France had renounced none of her rights in the Saar, but naturally would abide by the plebiscite decision.

If the Governing Commission of the Saar lacked a police force to ensure the impartiality of the plebiscite, France was ready to supply it.—Reuter

Sweeping Reorganisation Of N. R. A. By Roosevelt

Board Of Five Replacing General Johnson Appointed

WASHINGTON, September 28.

Making a sweeping reorganisation of the N.R.A., President Roosevelt has appointed a Committee of six headed by Mr. Donald Richberg, legal adviser, N.R.A., to take charge of the broad policies and future legislation, and also a Board of five to take over the actual administratin in place of General Johnson.

President Roosevelt, has stipulated that all future decisions of policy and legislation shall be reserved to himself.

Mr. Richberg's Committee includes Mr. Ickes, Miss Frances Perkins, Mr. Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, Mr. Chester Davies, Farm Administrator, and also the Chairman of the new Board of Five, who will probably be Colonel Lynch. This Board will consist of General Clay Williams, and Mr. A. D. Whiteside, heads of industry divisions III and IV respectively, Mr. Sidney Hillman, Mr. Leon Marshall, and Mr. Walton Hamilton who are all at present active in the National Recovery Administration.

The Board is authorised to select its own Chairman. A Third Committee will probably be appointed later to take charge of the judicial phases of the N.R.A. including enforcement of the system.

WHO'S WHO IN NEW BOARD

Of the members of the Administrative Board, Mr. Williams was formerly connected with Reynolds Tobacco Co.; Mr. Whiteside is President of Dunbrad Street. Messrs Hillman and Marshall are Labour spokesmen. Mr. Hillman is President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Mr. Hamilton is Professor of Constitutional Law in Yale University.

President Roosevelt has added as ex-Officio members Mr. Blackwell Smith, N.R.A., Legal Adviser and Assistant to Mr. Richberg, and Mr. Leon Henderson, N.R.A. Economic Adviser.—Reuter.

U. S. MUST RETURN TO GOLD STANDARD

Monetary Experiments Do Not Hold Out Promise Of Success

CHICAGO, September 28.

No real recovery is possible until the United States returns to gold standard, declares the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, and advises the Board to oppose any system of "compensating dollar".

The Council declares that no further monetary experimentation holds out a promise of success.

A higher national income can only be achieved by increased business and employment.

The Council is a statutory body bound, under Federal Reserve Act, to confer with the Federal Reserve Board on the general business conditions.—Reute's Special.

AMERICANS DO THEIR OWN THINKING

Roosevelt Satisfied With Current Affairs

WASHINGTON, September 28.

"More and more people are doing their own thinking and the number of pollparrots is steadily declining, for which we must be very thankful" declared President Roosevelt broadcasting in connection with the annual Women's Conference on current problems in New York.

The greatest achievement in the past two years in America was that people were taking greater interest and acquired a better understanding of the current problems affecting their welfare.

"Our people have both their feet on the ground.—Reuter.

CURFEW ORDER MODIFIED

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 28.

Addressing public meetings in villages, the District Magistrate announced a modification of the curfew order against Hindu Bhadralok youths and the withdrawal of troops from certain areas as an experimental measure to see if it was possible to revert to normal conditions with the assistance of parents, guardians, teachers, and village committees carrying on anti-terrorist campaign.—A. P.

CONCESSIONS DURING CONGRESS SESSION

Appeal To Railways & Steamship Co's For Facilities To Visitors

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

Arrangements for the accommodation of delegates and visitors to the ensuing Congress session are going on apace. In reply to telegraphic enquiries by the Reception Committee, telegrams are being received from different parts of the country intimating that they expect record attendance of delegates and visitors.

ON THE RAILWAYS.

In the meantime, the General Purposes Sub-Committee is in communication with the various railway companies about allowing concession rates for "bona fide" visitors to the Congress session. Replies received so far are not without hope, and it is expected that the various companies will, considering the fact, that there is bound to be a great rush of passenger traffic from all over the country, concede to the request for concession rates.

Already on the Bengal Railways concessions will be operating on account of the Durga Pooja. The Congress Session comes within the period of concession, but visitors from that side will have to bear double single fare for return journey on the lines not covered by the Bengal Railways.

Negotiations with the B.B. & C. I. and the G.I.P. Railways are still going on. These railways generally have concession rates for the Deepavali holidays, which fall a few days after the Congress session. To them it is only a question of the extension of the period of concession, and such extension will be to their advantage. We have every hope that the railways concerned will think it advisable to concede to the request of the Congress Reception Committee.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

Similar negotiations are also going on between the General Purposes Sub-Committee and the Steamship Companies. It will be remembered that during the Karachi Congress in 1931, the coastal lines had made a concession of single fare return journey for all "bona fide" delegates and visitors to the Congress session. The same facility, we expect, will be extended to the delegates and visitors this year also.

In fact, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company has accepted the suggestion subject to its approval by the British India Steam Navigation Company also, as both of them fix their rates with mutual consultations. Considering the heavy traffic from Karachi side and Mangalore side, the Steamship Companits concerned in the coastal traffic will, we hope, accept the suggestion of single fare for double journey between the stations from Mangalore to Bombay and Karachi to Bombay.

Volunteers' Route March

There will be a general route-march of the Volunteers and Officers of the Congress Reception Committee on Sunday, the 30th instant. The march will begin at 6-30 a.m. (S. T.) from the Congress House.

All Volunteers and officers are required to be present at the Congress House, punctually at 6-25 a.m. (S. T.)

Training Class For Student Volunteers

Mr. T.R. Naravene will open the Volunteers' Training Class for students to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Kapole Boarding House, at Matunga.

The Cadets admitted at this class are required to be present punctually.

Dr. Patel To Open Training Class

Dr. Bhasker Patel will open the Volunteers' Training Class at the Congress House to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

All Volunteers enrolled in 'D' Ward are required to be present at the premises of the Congress House punctually at 6-25 p.m.

Medical examination of the Cadets enrolled in that Ward will take place at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

R. C. Sub-Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Requirements Sub-Committee will be held on Monday, the 1st October, at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House

JINABHAI OPENS "F" WARD CAMP

Success Of Congress Depends On Volunteers' He Says

A Volunteers' Training Class for 'F' Ward was opened at the premises of the Shub Kariyalaya, Parel Village, on Friday night.

The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Jinabhai Joshi.

In addressing the cadets he emphasised the importance of the volunteer organisation. He impressed upon them that discipline should be their watchword and strict obedience to their superior officers was essential for carrying on their difficult duties effectively.

A Congress Volunteer is a soldier for sacrifice and service; his duty is to be firm but courteous, to be disciplined and efficient.

DIFFICULT SITUATIONS.

Mr. Joshi told the cadets that they would have to confront very difficult situations at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar during the Congress session, but they had in Mr. Meher Ally a G.O.C. whose ability and comradeship with volunteers should make even the difficult task a pleasant one.

He wished the cadets every success and hoped that they would make the Congress session a great success. They should always remember that in the work of the volunteers largely depended the very success of the Congress.

The G.O.C. was present at the function. Mr. Inamdar is incharge of the class.

CHANNEL CROSSING SENSATION

French Inventor Uses New Apparatus

LONDON, Sept. 28.

An advance on channel-swimming was made by the French inventor Charles Flourins. He arrived at Dover, cunningly balanced on a ball one foot wide, manioulating a pair of paddles attached to the sides of the Ball.

The whole apparatus is easily portable. The crossing took ten hours and 15 minutes.—Reuter.

It is notified that the Viceroy leaves Simla on 3rd October. His Excellency will visit Mandi, where the Countess of Willingdon will join him. Their Excellencies will return to New Delhi on 10th October.

"BODY-LINE" CONTROVERSY

Carr Resigns From Notts Cricket Club

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A. W. Carr has resigned his position as an elected member of the Nottinghamshire Cricket Club Committee.

According to a Club official, there is no question of Carr resigning the Captaincy, which he will carry on until the next annual meeting.

It is understood unofficially that Carr's action is connected with the recent bodyline controversy, wherein he steadfastly supported Larwood.—Reuter.

KHADI CLAUSE AGAIN

Veer Vaman Rao's Letter To Sardar

AMRAOTI, Sept. 27.

It is reliably understood that Veer Vaman Rao Joshi, President, Berar, P. C. C. has written another letter to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting him to throw further light on the moot question involved in the interpretation of the Khaddar clause, on which the Sardar has recently given his ruling to the Berar President.

The question raised by Veer Vaman Rao Joshi is as regards the test to be applied in ascertaining the truth of any one being a habitual khaddar wearer.

WHOM TO BELIEVE.

While the Sardar has ruled that no person who appears partly or fully in non-khaddar dress at official Congress meetings,—shall be regarded as being entitled to vote or stand as a candidate inspite of his being a habitual khaddar wearer or otherwise, Veer Vaman Rao wants to know when a voter or a candidate present at the meeting is fully dressed in khadi and his right to vote or stand as a candidate is questioned by another member on the ground of his not being a habitual khadi wearer, how is the point to be decided? Whose statement is to be believed? The objector's or of the person whose right is challenged?

AN IMPOSSIBLE AFFAIR.

Veer Vaman Rao in this letter holds that asking the parties to adduce evidence in support of their statements would be an impossible affair in the meeting, which can easily be turned into a fiasco by any one honestly or dishonestly.

He therefore maintains that the statement of the person whose right is questioned must be believed provided—(1) he is fully dressed in khadi and (2) he states on his word of honour that he is a habitual wearer of khaddi clothes.

Veer Vaman Rao has requested the Sardar to send his reply before October 7, when the next meeting of the Berar P. C. C. is likely to be held.—United Press.

Khadi Hawking During Gandhi Jayanti At Agra

AGRA, Sept. 28

In celebration of Gandhi Jayanti, Khadi is being sold from door to door. Agra expects to push a good sale of Khadi during the fortnight.—United Press.

ELECTION OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Reception Committee To Meet At Jinnah Hall To-day

A special meeting of the Reception Committee, under Article XVI of the constitution of the Indian National Congress, as already announced will be held to-day (Saturday at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall, to elect the President for the forthcoming session of the Congress.

Members of the Reception Committee should note that no individual invitations have been issued.

Immediately after the special meeting is over, there will be an ordinary meeting of the Reception Committee to consider the question regarding visitors' ticket for the Subjects Committee.

BUY KHADI & HELP MILLIONS TO LIVE

They Live On One Meal A Day And They Want Hard Work, Not Alms

The Agent, A.I.S.A., Bombay, Branch, writes:

Millions of people in India daily live upon one meal only. The number of deaths in villages due to starvation and want of proper food is horrible in comparison with the number of deaths occurring in cities due to sickness and epidemic.

India is a continent-like country in its population and area. The number of people without work is also countless.

They have no sufficient food to eat and clothes to wear. They do not come at your doors and beg from you. It is below their dignity and humiliating to their sense of respect. But they do want your active sympathy. They do not need your alms. They need work and hard work.

They ask you: we prepare khadi and why don't you buy it? If you buy we live, if you do not, we perish.

During Gandhiji Jayanti buy Khadi and help them to live.

WHAT NEXT!

In our love for his person we exclaim his Jais at the top of our voice.

In our enthusiasm we challenged the rulers and resolved to win Swaraj through Charkha.

But empty slogans and vain challenges prove our weaknesses. There should be reality and strength in every work that we undertake.

We have cried Jais so far, but no more now. Let us now carry out his preachings. Times without numbers he has told us to wear Khadi alone. Let us then purchase and wear Khadi during his Jayanti and prove our Jais to be true.

A FLOURISHING BUSINESS!

Bombay is the greatest centre of commerce in the whole of India. Tens of thousands, small and big, merchants are here, trading in various commodities retail and wholesale.

It is quite customary with every trade that at times it gives profit while at times it gets the dealer into loss. Business means both profit and loss hand in hand.

But the business you do to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti is mainly a profitable business. There is nothing to lose but everything to gain.

Buy Hundies in your thousands. You can sell them at par for subsequent several months at any of the certified Khadi Bhandars. Khadi of your choice, worth the equal sum, you will certainly get from these Sales depots. So during Gandhi Jayanti you have nothing to lose in the business of buying Khadi Notes but everything to gain.

Come, then, merchants dear, start profitable business. Buy Khadi Hundies and help the cause of Khaddar.

Did You See Khadi Hundies?

Have you come across Khadi Currency Notes issued by the A.I.S.A. on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti weeks? These are issued in denominations of Re. 1, Rs. 5 and 10 respectively and are becoming more and more popular.

They are worth seeing and it is a privelege to have some with you. More or less it is a national currency providing farmers in far off villages with additional wages and bread. In order to have a look at them do buy Khadi Hundies and thus help the estimated Jayanti Sales of Rs. 2 lacs worth Khadi.

'The Anna Purna For Starving Millions'

KHADI MAKES STEADY PROGRESS IN THE PUNJAB

LAHORE, Sept. 27.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Agent of the Punjab Branch of the A.I.S.A. has issued the following appeal in connection with Gandhi Jayanti:—

"Mahatma Gandhi enters the 66th year of his life this year. As in past years we are making arrangements for Khadi hawking on this occasion. In choosing birthday presents for a friend, we have to consult above all, the taste and liking of the friend. In paying our homage to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his birthday we cannot forget that nothing can give him greater pleasure than work for Khadi, because he staunchly believes it is the "Anna Purna" for the starving millions of this country. This can increase the income of the poorest as no other industry can.

DOUBLING AVERAGE INCOME.

"As Gandhiji said recently to an American interviewer, 'The problem is to double the penny a day, which is the average income of a poor Indian. The Spinning-Wheel, by utilising the idle hours of the nation, produces additional wealth; it does not, it was never meant to displace existing employment.'

"The Punjab Charkha Sangh has been steadily increasing its work since 1924. During 1933 it gave employment to 86,563 men at its production centres. Since 1927-28 the following amount has been disbursed as wages in the various departments of Khadi production through the Punjab Charkha Sangh:—

Carding 92,359; Spinning 315,270, Weaving 421,892; Dyeing and Printing 69,207 and Tailoring 4,732.

REMINDER OF OUR DUTY.

The Gandhi Jayanti is a reminder for our duty towards the half-famished millions and we can discharge this duty best by helping the Khadi sales on this occasion to the best of our capacity. I hope the people of the Punjab will give handsome proof of their sense of duty on this occasion."—United Press.

DELHI VOTES FOR RAJEN BABU

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Provincial Congress Committee met this evening, Mr. Asaf Ali presiding. The meeting recommended Babu Rajendra Prasad's name for the Presidentship of the next Congress session in Bombay.—A. P

Situation Vacant.

Applications are invited for the post of BRANCH MANAGER of this Company at Bombay

None but experienced men need apply. Other considerations equal or nearly equal, preference will be given to a native of the Bombay Presidency.

Salary according to qualifications.

Applications to be sent so as to reach before the 15th October, 1934.

The Managing Director,
THE UNITED INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

"United India Assurance Buildings," Post Box 281, MADRAS.
Madras, 24th Sept., 1934.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN BOMBAY.

Flag Salutation On Chaupatty To-morrow

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Indian National Congress, will unfurl the National Flag and inaugurate the Gandhi-Jayanti celebrations to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on Chowpatty sands. The function will be under the Joint auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Girgaon District Congress Committee.

Public Meeting On Tuesday

Under the joint auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Girgaon District Congress Committee there will be a public meeting on Tuesday, the 2nd October, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the Chowpatty sands to celebrate the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will be the principal speaker and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

In Byculla

The Members of the 'E' Ward Congress Committee will hawk khadi every evening during the week in the ward.

On Wednesday, the 3rd October, there will be Hind Vijay Tarun Mela by Harijans.

On Saturday the 6th October there will be "Haldi Kunku" under the presidentship of Mrs. Saibai Waradi at the Committee's Office at 4 p.m.

HUGE JOKE PLAYED ON PUBLIC

Baseless Story Of Arrest Of R. C. Secretary

There was mild sensation in Congress circles on Friday evening when the "Janmabhumi," a Gujarati evening paper in the city, came out with a story that Mr. Gunvantlal Kapadia, a General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, was arrested and that his statement was being taken by the police at the Esplanade lock-up. The report proved to be a huge joke when Mr. Kapadia was seen at the Congress House at the usual hours.

Mr. Kapadia is a partner in a city firm of Solicitors and had gone to the Esplanade Police Court on Friday on professional work. When he returned to his office he was surprised to find a large number of his friends and clients gathered there. Inquired as to their unexpected presence in the office, they in their turn expressed their surprise that he who was reported to have been arrested did not know anything about it.

When his attention was drawn to the report in the "Janmabhumi," Mr. Kapadia had a hearty laugh at the huge joke played on the public. He, however, expressed his amazement that such a baseless report should have appeared in the "Janmabhumi."

"Film Decency" Campaign

WHERE REFORM MUST BEGIN

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is interesting to watch the development of the "war" on indecent films, started by the clergy in America. They have suddenly discovered that such films have a demoralizing and debasing effect on the people who witness them. With characteristic short-sightedness, these Churchmen are tinkering with effects, rather than remedy the causes, which latter they are woefully unable to do. The motion pictures are only a mirror, faithfully reflecting life as it is, and if at all the clergy are earnest, they would do well to start a "war" on indecent life, rather than on its reflection in films: and here they will find plenty of solid work to do. Instead of sending missionaries abroad with the magnificent purpose of saving the souls of "barbarous heathens," they might concentrate their noble efforts on their own race, and if they cannot convert their "Christians" to Christianity, they can at least explain to them the meaning of the religion.

The sex aberrations of the men and women around them, the widely practised profession of racketeering and the still more popular "sport" of lynching, certainly deserve the attention of these religious dignitaries. When young men and women, steeped in vulgarity and vice, with their necking and petting parties, half-an-hour-after-marriage divorces and other sex perversions, show a flagrant indifference to the institution of marriage and to common decency, the clergy are hardly affected. When blood-thirsty mobs, consisting of society men down to the sweeper, exult in torturing Negroes—beating them to death, skinning and burning them alive, cutting them to pieces and so on, betraying barbarism which has not even the saving grace of refinement about it—the clergy not only do not show a whit of concern, but silently acquiesce in it; but when they see a little vulgarity in films, they get shocked and start "purifying" campaigns against strips of celluloid.

The conclusion is superfluous.—Yours, etc.,

A. BHASKAR RAO.

"In Aid Of Gujarat And Karnatak Peasants"

To The Editor Of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read in to-day's papers that there is a strong move among the members of the Congress Reception Committee to get the price of Subjects Committee tickets reduced to Rs. 10 from Rs. 25, and also that the signatures of the R. C. members are being quickly canvassed to call a special meeting of the R. C. for that purpose. If that be so, may I request the sponsors of this move to add to their requisition my suggestion of four annas surcharge on Congress tickets in order that the amount thus realised could be easily made available for relief to the peasants of Gujarat and Karnatak?

The starving peasants really felt grateful to the leaders of the B. P. C. C., when they voluntarily marked out their first public meeting in June last for propaganda on behalf of these suffering farmers, to facilitate collections for their relief. Almost all those leaders are prominent office-bearers and workers of the Reception Committee. Such sincere and sympathetic leaders will, I confidently hope, take up my very simple and practicable suggestion and see that all technical objections in its way are immediately overcome, and my suggestion is accepted by the R. C. in its ordinary or special meeting.—Yours, etc.,

"A CONGRESSMAN."

September 28.

Commodity Markets

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While there is no denying the fact that an association like the East India Cotton Association, has, under the able guidance of its chairman, Sir Purshottamdas, considerably organised the hitherto outwardly opposing interests brought them under one control and framed rules and regulations based on experience of some decades the fact remains that the Bombay markets, unlike some other leading markets of the world including the Karachi markets, are a sellers market, where a seller can take his chance and issue delivery order till the 25th day of the delivery period in cotton and the last day in wheat. In Karachi and New York this is not the case. There the notices of intended orders are issued a little before the commencement of the delivery order. This gives to the market an idea of how much quantity of a particular commodity is going to be "tendered"' The result is that after the notices have been issued and "held", as they call it in New York, the market very soon adjusts itself and the actual tendering of the commodity does not eventually demoralise the "longs" or the holders of the Contract. Unfortunately this is not the case here and the result is that barring a few exporting houses, very few can afford to remain long in our market after the commencement of the delivery period. Speculative shorts then start their game and dumping follows. For instance, it is rumoured in Bombay that a big bear operator is short by 300,000 to 400,000 tons of wheat in the local and other markets with the result that he alone has sold about half the wheat crop of the whole of C. P.

This brings us to my second suggestion about limiting the interest of any one operator long or short and thereby limiting the fluctuations. As any old cotton merchant knows even before the advent of President Roosevelt, the New York Cotton Market had two sound provisions. The first is that in a given working session, i.e., day, the fluctuations in the future market cannot exceed 200 points or 2 cents per pound of cotton. This rule was adopted during the war when on Germany's sinking U.S.A. cotton ships laden with cotton, the New York market collapsed several cents in one day. According to the above rule, no member of the New York Cotton Exchange can keep a short or long interest of more than one lac bales This is not only wholesome but absolutely necessary in a country like India where the maximum should not exceed 25 per cent of the American limit.

I hope my suggestions will be seriously considered not only by the trades concerned but also by Governments, both local and central.—Yours etc.

R. N: CHOPRA:

Plight Of G. I. P. Blacksmiths

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Last week I had the opportunity of bringing to public notice a disastrous situation pertaining to a section of employees in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, namely, workers in the Parel Running Shed opposite the Lower Parel Station. I brought to the notice both of the authorities and the public the harrowing conditions in which these dumb people were working.

Scarcely a week has passed when I brought to the notice of the authorities of the G. I. P. Railway and the public the miseries of another section of workers working in the Blacksmith shop which is a department in the workshop of Bombay under the G. I. P. Railway.

Unfortunately, we scarcely appreciate how hard the work of the blacksmith ordinarily is. He has to work with iron and steel which are the hardest of all metals and always be near the fire.

There are such nearly 100 blacksmiths working in the above shop. They were turning out, say, a certain amount of work called "X" six months ago. At that time the Chargemen were Indians. Now these Chargemen are replaced by Anglo-Indians. The company having effected this change. is now demanding work "X2" i.e., double the work which the workers were turning out six months ago.

No new machinery has been imported; no new devices have been introduced nor any kind of provision made for increment or promotion and yet our Anglo-Indian Chargemen are imposing double and treble the amount of work upon this unhappy lot.

On casually visiting these men, I found that one of the blacksmiths had broken his wrist while beating a hammer on hot iron piece. The poor man got his bone set the next day and was required to go on duty on the ground that the breaking of the wrist was his own fault.

If you casually pass round the chawls of these blacksmiths located at Mahalaxmi corner, you will find these human beings huddled together in small dovecotes.

At first these men used to get water in chatties Now under the regime of the new Foremen, the chatties have been abolished and they have to drink hot water from the taps. At the time of drinking water they are kept under strict surveillance lest they might waste a minute more. When they go out to make water they have to return as soon as they go and there are a number of different calamities They work from 8 in the morning till 5. That there should be blacksmiths—half fed, half clad, underpaid and over worked employees—working with heavy iron and steel tools near the fire for no less than 10 hours a day is nothing short of human slavery.

The Chief Commissioner of the Railway Board was shortly here in Bombay and he was asked to help the Union to voice the grievances of the employees before the Agent of the G I P Railway which is perhaps the foremost among the State-managed Railways and the public will be surprised to know that Sir Guthrie turned a deaf ear to it.—Yours, etc..

S. H. JHABWALA.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST POLICE & STATE SECRETARY

Sequel To Unsuccessful Prosecution Under Arms Act

JULLUNDUR, September 25.

Puran, one of the accused in the "Jehangir Bomb Case" has instituted a suit against the Secretary of State and a sub-Inspector of the Nakodar Police claiming Rs. 500 on account of damage sustained during his prosecution in that case.

It may be recalled that the plaintiff along with two other accused, Sunder and Karara, was arrested by the Nakodar Police and challaned in the court of the Additional District Magistrate, Jullundur, in December last, on charges under the Arms and Explosives Acts for the alleged placing of two bombs and a pistol in the "kotha" of one Bishna of village Jehangir in order to wreak vengeance on him for having brought an abduction case against Puran in the court of Tehsildar, Nakodar.

The prosecution having failed to prove the allegations by sufficient evidence, all the accused were acquitted by the court.—United Press.

PRESIDENTS OF LEGISLATURES

Their Powers And Status Modelled On Those Of Commons Speaker

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

"The powers, privileges, responsibilities and status of the President of the Assembly in fact, the Presidents of all Legislatures are modelled upon the status and position of the Speaker of the House of Commons. His power and privileges are the natural outcome of the evolution of the British constitution" observed Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty addressing the Madras Rotary Club this afternoon on the work of the Assembly President.

He added that in India they had yet to pass through the evolution when the position of the President would be the same as that of the Speaker of the House of Commons. Replying to questions, the Speaker said that the rulings of one President were not binding on his successors, but if the President differed from his predecessors, he should give strong reasons for it.—A P.

Afghan Consul-General For Firdausi Millenary

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

The Consul General for Afghanistan left for Kabul yesterday. He will leave Kabul shortly for Tos (or Meshed as was formerly called) in Persia as the Head of Afghanistan Official Delegation to participate in Millenary celebrations in honour of Firdausi, the great Persian poet.—United Press.

Sir Walter and Lady Leslie are now in nursing homes and are progressing well. They hope to sail for India at the end of October.

His Holiness Tridandi Swami B. P. Tnirtha, head of the London branch of the Gaudiya Math, arrived in Bombay from London on Thursday. The Swami is seen seated in the centre along with his followers.

SIR CHUNILAL CARRIES DAY

(Continued from page 18).

get was only Rs. 6 lakhs and odd and not Rs. 9 lakhs and odd.

The amendment was duly seconded.

BAIT TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Before the amendments were put to vote the Chairman addressing the shareholders said that the Directors had not treated the whole report in a light-hearted manner, as some of them seemed to think. The Directors had given their time and thought before the Report was finally submitted to the shareholders. The Board were not at all against paying more dividend to the shareholders. As a matter of fact, the Board was anxious that the shareholders, who were the real promoters of the Company, should get good returns for their investments. If the statement of accounts was carefully perused, it would be seen that even the amount that was set aside for specific purposes was being used for the Company. There were the debts of the Company. Before 1st January, 1938, the loan had to be paid to the Bank and provision had to be made for that. The Company had made a record profit this year, and the next year there would be lesser profit. The Chairman said that he could not accept the amendments that had been suggested. He informed the the House that he would recommend to the Board of Directors that an interim dividend should be declared, if the amendments were not pressed.

ALL AMENDMENTS LOST.

But both the amendments were pressed. When votes were counted by show of hands, Mr. Kapadia's amendment was declared carried by a overwhelming majority. A poll was demanded, and the amendment was lost by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Shamdasani's amendment was lost by a huge majority.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Sir Cowasji Jehangir were elected unanimously as Directors of the Company for the ensuing year.

As there was opposition to the election of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw as a Director, Sir Chunilal Mehta, moved the resolution for appointing Mr. F. E. Dinshaw as Director and reserved the right to speak on the motion later. The proposition was duly seconded.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia opposed the motion and stated that at an informal meeting of the shareholders of the Company which was held three days ago, it was unanimously decided that if the amendment concerning the 45 lakhs was thrown out, the shareholders should oppose the election of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw as a Director.

When Sir Chunilal got up to speak in favour of his motion, many of the shareholders raised cries. and some of them asked him to sit down.

Sir Chunilal said "You must hear me before you vote. You are bound to hear me "You cannot vote before you hear me."

One of the shareholders: "We can vote. We have the right to vote, who are you to prevent us from voting."

Cries of "Sit down," "Sit down."

Sir Chunilal: "I shall stand here till midnight and have my say."

A Shareholder: "Stand here till morning, if you want."

The Chairman intervened at this stage, and order was restored after a few minutes.

TRIBUTE TO DINSHAW.

Sir Chunilal continuing his speech said that the shareholders were doing a grave injustice to the Company and themselves by opposing the election of Mr. F.E. Dinshaw, According to the speaker, Mr. Dinshaw was the most conscientious, painstaking and hard-working of all the Directors that the Company had. The shareholders ought to remember that it was Mr. F.E. Dinshaw, who had saved the Tata Iron and Steel Company, a few years ago, by coming to its rescue. It would be the rankest ingratitude if he was not elected a Director. If men like Mr. F. E. Dinshaw were not elected on the Board of Directors, the speaker threatened that no respectable men could be got from Bombay on the Board of Directors of the Tatas.

After Sir Chunilal's speech, Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia said that he agreed with Sir Chunilal that Mr. F.E. Dinshaw was the ablest of Directors that Bombay ever had. The shareholders wanted to oppose his election on principle and not on personal grounds. He announced that the opposition to Mr. F.E. Dinshaw's election would be withdrawn.

Mr. F.E. Dinshaw was unanimously elected a Director.

Sir Chunilal Mehta and Sir M. Visweswarayya were also elected as Directors.

After the election of the Auditors, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO.

Shareholders Approve Of Preference Share Decision

The following resolution was passed on 26th inst., at the informal meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., under the auspices of the Company for the ensuing year.

"This Informal Meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., convened under the auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association having cnosidered the representation made by the Association in its letter dated the 25th September 1934, addressed to the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., hereby approves and adopts the same, and earnestly requests the Directors of the said Company to reconsider their decision about payment of Rs. 15 per Second Preference Share and increase the said amount."

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Satiranjan Memorial Shield Final

The Final Match in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Tournament will be played on the Bengal Club ground at Parel on Sunday next at 5-20 p.m. between Bombay Portuguese Association and Eagles United. Mr. P. N Mitra, Post Master General Bombay has kindly consented to give away the trophies at the conclusion of the game.

CONGRESS AND CRICKET

(Continued from page 6.)

ly that England could have retained the mythical 'Ashes' if only the M. C. C. had conveniently used leg-theory in the tests; but the interests of the game demanded that England should take the field without her best Captain and her best bowlers in the team. I understand that the M. C. C. and the Australian Board have already met at a joint conference to find out an agreement on leg theory bowling. The M. C. C., which has been so tactful in handling difficult and delicate situations can be trusted to find out an agreement on the vexed question of the leg theory bowling to the lasting benefit of the game. Is it too much to expect the premier institution in our country with Gandhiji (the greatest and the noblest cricketer amongst us all) at its head to work out a solution which shall be acceptable to all the communities in India? If only the Hindus are as generous and as patient as the English crowds who witnessed the Test matches in England, and if the Congress is as tactful and bussinessmanlike as the M.C.C. there is no reason why we should despair of the future before us. Will the Congress rise to the occasion?

MATERNITY HOME FOR AMRAOTI

Late Mr. R. G. Mote's Munificence

AMRAOTI, Sept. 27.

The opening ceremony of the Ramkrishna Govind Mote Maternity Home was celebrated this morning by Mrs. Ramabai Tambe, M.L.C., wife of Mr. S.B. Tambe, ex-Home Member of C.P., in the presence of a very well attended gathering of Amraoti citizens.

The late Mr. R.C. Mote donated Rs. 36,500 for establishing this Maternity Home, which has now received help from other wealthy citizens of Amraoti also.—United Press.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY

Six Accused Sent To Jail

MYMENSINGH, Sept. 28.

The First Additional Judge sentenced Gourchand Namadas and five others of Elashin who figured as accused in the sensational Elashin attempted robbery case to various terms of rigorous imprisoment ranging from five to seven years.

The prosecution case was that on April 15 some persons armed with guns and other deadly weapons lay concealed near District Board road at Elashin with the apparent intention of robbing Rs. 10,000 which the Darwans of a local jute firm were carrying that day from Tangail sub-treasury to their Elashin Office.

Their movements aroused suspicion of the villagers who surrounded them and after a struggle secured Gourchand and two others on the spot with the gun.—United Press.

Amritsar Sept. 27.—Karnail Singh, a Jat of village Jhabal, has been arrested by the Police for the alleged murder of his wife.—United Press.

GOKHALE MEMORIAL HALL FOR POONA

Sir Cowasji Jehangir Performs Opening Ceremony

The Gokhale Hall, Poona was opened by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, on Friday evening.

Mr. D. V. Ambekar, the Secretary read a statement in the course of which it is mentioned:

The idea of a memorial to the late Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C. I. E., in the capital of the Deccan where he spent almost the whole of his eventful and strenuous life, has for years past been before the eyes of his friends and admirers. And if it took so long to assume definite shape, it was due not to any lack of will on their part, but to causes beyond their control. The City Municipality has, however, already commemorated his valuable services as its President by keeping an oil painting of his in the Municipal Hall. But it was believed that the only real and lasting memorial one that would be strictly in accord with Mr. Gokhale's own wishes and one which his greateful countrymen should think it their duty to raise to him, had to be such as ensured the continuance of the work which he had started to secure for India her rightful place among the nations of the world.

COST OF SCHEME

The new scheme of a memorial Hall was estimated to cost Rs. 150.000 and the following details will show how the amount was proposed to be distributed over the various items:—

	Rs.
(1) Price of and expenses connected with the site	32.000
(2) Cost of construction of the Hall	60.000
(3) Repairs to the portion abutting on the Sadashiv Peth main road	8.000
(4) Furniture for the Hall	10.000
(5) Endowment Fund for the maintenance and up-keep of the Hall	15.000
(6) Political Library attached to the Hall	15.000
(7) Care-taker's quarters. sanitary and electric fittings	10.000
Total estimated cost	150.000

The scheme was formally inaugurated on February 19, 1922 by the late Sir M. B. Chaubal, on the occasion of the celebration of the seventh anniversary of Gokhale's death.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

To-day's function marks the completion of an important stage in the development of the Gokhale Hall scheme. The completion of the building however does not mean that we are free from financial anxiety on its account and the Sabha takes this opportunity to appeal to its ever generous friends and supporters and to the admirers and followers of Gokhale liberally to help it in meeting its liabilities already incurred and in satisfactorily carrying out the rest of the memorial scheme.

SASTRI'S WAIL AT DECCAN SABHA

It Is Sad Moderates Do Not Gain Popularity

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 28.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir performed opening ceremony of the Deccan Sabha's Gokhale Memorial Hall this evening before a large audience. Rt. Hon'ble Shrinivas Shastri requesting the guest to open the Hall said: "There is not a day on which we, some of his immediate pupils, do not think if Mr. G. K. Gokhale were alive to-day to give us clear guidance in this chaos of thought and opinion."

Recalling the meaning enshrined in these words "Liberalism and Moderation" by the late Justice Ranade, Mr. Shastri said: "It occasionally makes one sad to see that the followers of Gokhale and Ranade do not grow in number or popularity. Those who still remain true to the faith inherited from them, need not hold down their heads as though they were bearers of some discredited or obsolete doctrines."

Sir Cowasjee affirmed: "You may call us "Moderates" or "Liberals," or whatever else you dare not deny that Mr. Gokhale was one of the greatest of patriots whom India has produced. India owes and will owe its constitutional freedom which is bound to come to-morrow or the day after as a result of the efforts began by Gokhale."

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The first huskiness preceding a sore throat demands a Lova Pastille. Antiseptic and delightfully refreshing, these pastilles are invaluable to orators, singers and smokers. Buy a box now and keep them in readiness.

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Make it your Stand-by!

"S" Beer is specially Brewed for the Tropics from selected Malt & Hops

"S" BEER

READERS' VIEWS

Bombay & Assembly Election

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The country is torn by factions and petty squabbles, a number of leaders coming forward without any following, and various parties being formed like mushrooms. The Communal Award has been a veritable apple of discord and this has created divisions more and more. Communalism is rampant and nationalism is buried fathoms deep. If truth is to be told, nobody seems to think of Congress and the candidates set up by it to fight the coming elections. Whatever may be situation in other parts of India, this can, without any fear of contradiction, be said of the City of Bombay, where the Congress candidates, Mr Nariman and Dr. Deshmukh, are doing next to nothing, in the matter of propaganda. There are four candidates for the two seats. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who was in the Assembly during the days of the Swaraj Party, is the only candidate who is doing any propaganda; Sir Cowasji Jehangir, another candidate and a sitting member of the Assembly, has begun his work in right earnest The voters cannot be expected to vote for anyone blindly.—Yours etc.

EX-POLITICIAN.

"A Cheap Gibe"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of Monday the 24th September your Staff Correspondent writing of the lecture delivered at the Catholic Students Union on the 21st. instant makes Sir Cowasji Jehanghir say of Mr Nariman "Perhaps you will be surprised to hear that he is *only* a tenant of mine." This he calls a 'Cheap Gibe' and a cheap gibe it is, but I am afraid on the part of your correspondent against Sir Cowasji. For the writer who was present at the lecture distinctly heard Sir Cowasji say: 'I know Mr. Nariman. He has been a tenant of mine for many years.' The underlined 'only' in your correspondent's report was absent both from his phrase as well as from his tone of speech.

I am sure you will publish this letter, because you would not care to see Sir Cowasji defeated in the coming elections because of erroneous reports of his sayings and doings, but because of his political views.—Yours, etc.

S. A. MEGHERIAN

Sept 25.

(Our Staff Correspondent writes: "Sir Cowasji was obviously carried away by his eloquence when Mr. Joachim Alwa referred to Mr. Nariman and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and his outbursts against them were even more strongly worded than I have described them. So much so, that Mr. Joachim Alwa, finding that the personal reference which he had made in his question brought forth from Sir Cowasji such an outburst, openly said that he felt sorry for bringing in personal references in his question. I have no doubt Sir Cowasji used the word 'only'."—Editor "B. C.")

Immediate Social-Reforms Conference

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Immediate Social-Reforms Conference will be held at Worli, Bombay, during the Congress Week. It is necessary that the following issues be considered:—

(1) The recent happenings of the Nathdwara Gadi affairs and the like.

(2) The latest marriages of the kind that took place in the society circle of Ahmedabad.

The object being that the places of worship are intended for the healthy growth of the people —and thereby guaranteeing, that the primary as well as elementary teachings imparted to the "worshippers" by the priest-craft are just, reasonable and suiting the modern times.

The Aim being:—(1) To meet the challenge of the "Rule of Polygamy"—(This becomes necessary — as can be seen from the facts of the peoples of the monogamy cult and their countries). To check the birth-control movement, invented by the promoters in the name of economy, freedom of movement, etc.

(2) To meet the challenge of the orthodoxy, and at the same time face the "attacks of disregard" coming in, more rampantly from the side of the ever-accumulating reformers' class—towards the more truer aspect of the religious and the spiritual attainments.

(3) To see that sectarianism no more divides the peoples into society of water-tight compartments.

(4) To demonstrate the fact that the private and individual ownership of the places of worship in vogue—is the main cause for all the misgivings created in the minds of the (critics) people.

(5) Ultimately to see that the places of worship are either democratically-owned by the society or in the alternative State-owned.—Yours etc.,

B. NIGAM.

Appointments In Department Of Chemical Technology

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay University recently advertised for posts of a Reader in Industrial and Textile Chemistry and a Lecturer in Tinctorial Chemistry for the newly started department of Chemical Technology. As stated in the advertisement canvassing direct or indirect for these posts will disqualify the applicants. It is however, rumoured that some persons who count in the University circle and hold responsible positions are already busy doing propaganda on behalf of two applicants—one for the Reader's post and the other for the Lecturer's post—telling everybody that they are the only suitable candidates. As the rumour goes, both these candidates have qualified themselves in only pure organic chemistry, having no special qualifications in Industrial or Tinctorial Chemistry. Also according to rumours, the candidate for the Reader's post has only recently begun working in a mill in Ahmedabad for getting practical training in Textile Chemistry, while the candidate for the Lecturer's post has pressed as his special qualification his work for a couple of months in a mill in Ahmedabad. The particular candidate for the Lecturer's post was, according to rumours, not selected by the Syndicate on the last occasion due to reasons best known to the Syndics, but since then a very vigorous propaganda is being carried on on his behalf by persons influential in the University circle. It is hoped that the University carefully scrutinises the qualifications of different candidates and select only those who have necessary qualifications rather than "backing alone" and thus ensure the success of the new department.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

A Trust Of Ten Lakhs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Our community known as the "Pathare Kshatriya" has a charitable trust fund of ten lakhs of rupees designated as and known by the name of the Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan (Worli, Bombay) for which the High Court at Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the use, administration and management of the Samsthan in November 1930 and has appointed a Board of Managing Trustees consisting of five members to administer the charity. The fund is not being administered in a manner satisfactory to the community.

It is now necessary to invite the attention of the Advocate-General of Bombay to make an early enquiry into the matter of the Samsthan, and thus to create a way by granting a justice to my helpless caste-brethren and sisters.—Yours, etc.,

VINAYAK A. PATHARE.
104B, Girgaum Road,
Bombay No. 4.

Wanted A Clear Lead

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Considered from every point of view, the forthcoming session of the Congress promises to be an all-important one, in that it will have to tackle many a question and decide in a clear-cut way the future line of action that the country should pursue in its struggle for liberation. Recent developments in the political arena have led the layman to an utter confusion of ideas—the communalists showing their clenched fists in unabated ire from their respective camps; the Liberals frantically justifying their stand for legitimate constitutionalism; the Nationalists and Democratic Swarajists forming parties entirely outside the pale of the Congress; the Socialists founding their own party within the Congress; and, last but not least, Gandhiji threatening to retire from active leadership of the Congress!

The communalists, including the Sanatanists, say with one voice that their very existence will be at stake if the Britishers leave India, that they should be protected from their opponents in the other camps; that, if necessary, they are prepared to join hands with the bureaucracy to suppress their enemies. They care little for the vast populace, so long as their demands are conceded and their interests preserved intact.

The Liberals point their finger of "what I told you" regarding the outcome of the C.D. movement and the decision of the All-India Congress Committee to enter the Legislatures. They vehemently explain away their having remained aloof in comfortable seclusion when the whole country was in a ferment and now argue that the struggle was evidently futile against the lovable British Government, for the benign Government would have bestowed on us the necessary reforms if only the cursed "agitators" had remained silent for a while. The White Paper, they assert, is going to be thrust on us whether we like it or not, and so they are determined to work it for what it is worth and await the further doses of reforms—otherwise it would be suicidal for the country!

The Nationalists and Democratic Swarajists bombard the country with their grandiloquence, throwing cheap gibes at the Congress. They want to fight the Award tooth and nail and the neutrality of the Congress is intolerable to them. "A fig for the Muslims and their opinion" seems to be their attitude, though they claim among their numbers "also many Muslims."

The Congress has already declared its verdict on the White Paper and the so-called Award. The Constituent Assembly contemplated by it to hammer out an acceptable constitution with the full co-operation and willingness of all is there. It has laid down in no uncertain terms that the elections to the Councils and the Assembly are going to be fought out on the specific issue of the rejection of the White Paper, and, as regards the Award, whilst wholeheartedly condemning the anti-national character of the same, points out the absolute desirability and necessity of arriving at a common formula among ourselves on that issue.

And, within the Congress itself, Gandhiji with his towering and magnetic personality seeks a searching of the heart of the people as to his leadership. He has certain conditions of his for the deep deliberation of Congressmen; if they are not accepted he means retiring from the helm of Congress affairs. The Socialists—mainly of young blood —want an immediate execution of the Karachi Congress programme. They are at variance with much of what Gandhiji says and does, and their appeal to the country is to consider principles above personalities; that every question should be dealt with on its own merit and, not domineered by personal considerations and influence.

What's at the root of all these? The Congress with all its defects is the only organisation that dare speak on behalf of the Indian nation. It does so because it has the satisfaction of having sincerely served the country in its rapid advancement from slavery and subjugation. It shoulders the great responsibility of looking to the vital needs of the people and the latter turn to it for proper guidance. It is hoped the Bombay session will thrash out all the vagaries that have cropped up and clouded the atmosphere and give a real lead, chalking out some militant practical programme for the future.—Yours, etc.,

N. SUBRAMANIAM.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Vile Parle Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The citizens of Vile Parle are convening a meeting on the 30th instant to discuss matters regarding the forthcoming municipal elections and to invite suggestions for putting up suitable candidates. It would, therefore, not be out of place to write a small resume on the present civic life of this town.

Taking stock of the three years' administration of the Vile Parle Municipality there is very little upon which to congratulate the sitting members who wish to offer themselves for re-election for the next session.

The municipality has made itself famous by their inter-communal wrangle so much so that the two predominant elements that of Deccanees on the East side and the Gujratis on the West in matters civic look between themselves as opponents. This sentiment has been carried to such an extent that if there is an adverse criticism in the Press on the affairs of the Municipality it is presumed to have emanated from some Gujratis and for this reason many of the genuine complaints have remained to be redressed.

The Municipality does practically nothing to ameliorate the conditions of their residents. Take, for instance, the plight of primary education in Vile Parle. There is one school conducted by the Local Board for which no fees are charged, but admission here being restricted for want of accommodation a good number of students have to seek admission in other local private schools where their parents are obliged to pay high fees, out of dire necessity. It is one of the main functions of local self-governing institutions to facilitate free and compulsory education and I doubt very much if any of the sitting members have taken notice of this very vital problem in an effort to find a solution. There is no provision for a public park or a recreation ground for children, no rural amenities whatsoever.

A usual reply to these criticisms would be financial stringency but people are getting fed up of this usual bogey. Where does then all the annual revenue of Rs. 80,000 goes is then a matter for speculation. In a recent judgment in a Civil Suit a Thana Judge has passed some caustic remarks on the way the finances of this Municipality were handled. It would be useless to dilate here on the money spent on upkeep of roads and sanitation etc. for much has appeared in the Press on this subject these days.

It is an acknowledged fact that the cost of living in Vile Parle is on upward grade and a good number of residents due to exorbitant rents, electricity and water charges are returning to more convenient places like Dadar and Bombay as they cannot afford to live only on air, which is a distinct menace to the growth of this popular suburb.

In conclusion, I would appeal to the conveners of this meeting to consider the situation with an open mind, and ask the voters to send only such candidate as can really do something noble at least in civic life and uphold the prestige of Vile Parle Municipality.—Yours, etc.,

"M. V. T."

Mahant Road,
Vile Parle.

B. B. & C. I Railway Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the trend of the articles appearing in your paper under the Readers' Views columns under the heading "Dadar Railway Passengers' Grievances" it appears that the B. B. & C. I. railway in the interest of its suburban passengers run through its fast local trains at Dadar in the morning and in the evening and shed crocodile tears over their hardship and inconvenience if the fast local trains are halted at Dadar in pursuance of the request of Dadar passengers.

I am a suburban passenger and do not see how the suburban passengers will be inconvenienced by the halting of the fast local trains at Dadar for a minute or two as enumerated by your correspondents. I am serving in the Fort. During my up and down journeys I have often to get down at Dadar to change for the G. I. P. railway and for making purchases as the bazar there is situated a few yards away from the station. I also see several suburban passengers getting down there for the purpose.

There are very many passengers from the north of Bandra who have court or other judicial works at Thana and Kalyan and they find it very troublesome to change from train to train (viz., at Borivli and Bandra) before they go to their destinations. Besides the above, there are various schools at Dadar which are attended by suburban children who on their up and down journeys have to change trains twice or thrice. Apart from the grievances of Dadar passengers will the railway take into consideration the inconvenience caused to the suburban passengers who are daily using the trains?—Yours, etc.,

G. P. PEREIRA.

Andheri, Sept. 27.

ELECTION PETITION DISMISSED

(From A Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 28.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case of the election petition filed by one Mahipal Singh against the election of Beohar Rajendra Sinha in the local board, Jubbulpore.

The learned judge dismissed the application with costs, as the allegations were false and could not be proved.

It will be remembered that Seth Govindas and his party had set up Mahipal Singh and after being defeated, the latter was induced to file an election petition which was dismissed to-day.

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ACTUALLY HELPS YOUR DIGESTION
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OBTAINABLE FROM ALL STORES & BAZAAR DEALERS

RAINS MAR POONA CRICKET

Bombay-Maharashtra Match Abandoned

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA CITY, Sept. 28.

Much to the disappointment of hundreds of eager cricket lovers the match between Bombay and Maharashtra that was to be played on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds this morning had to be abandoned for to-day the pitch being flooded was unplayable on account of brisk showers pouring intermittently since yesterday night.

The chances of the match being played to-morrow are remote unless the weather takes a favourable turn.

ACTIVITIES OF SWADESHI MILLS W. C. C. SOCIETY.

The annual general meeting of the Weaving Co-operative Credit Society Ltd. of the Swadeshi Mills Kurla was held on the 21st instant at the Jamshedji Tata Hall. Mr. Rambhaji Sakharam, presiding.

Mr. Palekar at the outset explained at length, the salion points of the Co-operative movement, and showed how the workers could be benefitted by religiously following the co-operative principles, and bringing them into practice.

The meeting then adopted report, elected a new committee, declared dividend, and distributed bonus to Honorary workers. It also adopted bye-laws according to the new leaflet of the Co-operative Department.

Among those elected were Messrs. Rambhaji Sakharam and Mansing Jagtap, as the president and secretary of respectively.

Sastry Questions Bhulabhai Desai's Facts

Did Gokhale Express Regret And Ask Police To Pocket Warrant?

The Rt. Hon'ble V S. Shrinivas Shastri writes in the latest issue of the "Servants of India":—

I was congratulating myself that I was no longer under the necessity of making election speeches and getting involved in election controversy. As if to disturb my peace of mind, a friend sent me yesterday a seemingly verbatim report in the "Free Press Journal" of a speech made by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at Khar Road on the 17th instant. References are made in the speech to my master Gokhale and to me, which it is impossible to ignore. Mr Desai refers at some length to a conversation between us which took place some weeks ago at Coimbatore. We discussed the word "constitutional" and dwelt on the evolution of its meaning under the stress of changing circumstances. In reporting parts of this conversation to his audience, Mr Desai puts into my mouth a certain definition of the word of which I have no recollection whatever. in fact it sounds as if it had been taken out of a wag's dictionary. The quotation is long, but I must give it lest I should do injustice to the speaker:

"Their (the Liberals') idea of the word 'constitutional' was every form of agitation in which they ran the smallest risk of incurring the displeasures of the authorities or of receiving any penalty for the breaking of the supposed law under which they lived. That was their idea of the constitutional method In other words, the idea is that if you can, consistently with the safety of your home, with the safety of your personal freedom, with no sacrifice of personal freedom, with no sacrifice of property or comfort and with no sacrifice of the patronage and the patrimonious regard of the English representatives who are governing you say "we protest", then that is "constitutional agitation" according to the great Liberal leaders of the past."

INEXPLICABLE

How a politician can represent his own party in this unflattering light to a prominent leader of another party is inexplicable to me. Mr. Desai must have heard me, not with his ears, but with his ardent mind.

It is at this point that he drags in Mr. Gokhale. It would appear from Mr. Desai's version of modern Indian history that, on Mr. Gokhale's return from his South African tour in 1911, he was met by a police officer armed with a warrant of arrest on account of seditious speeches which he had made in support of Mr. Gandhi's passive resistance movement. Let me now give Mr. Desai's own words:

"The answer that Mr. Gokhale gave was, 'I regret very much for all that I have done, but will you please pockets the warrant? I need hardly say that I have very great respect for Mr Gokhale, but as I have said already that was typical of the Liberals, and that was what they understood to be the 'constitutional' method of agitation."

MAKES HIS OWN FACTS

It would be interesting to know the source of Mr. Desai's facts. He makes his own facts and bases on them a charge of cowardice and weakness against one for whom he professes great respect. Gokhale has been dead these nineteen years The Mahatma constantly calls him his political "guru", and all parties unite in honouring his memory. Is it proper or even necessary for election purposes to hold that great name up to contempt? It is not truthful and non-violent nor even legitimate and peaceful.

Mr. Desai doubles back on me after this and pays me a compliment of such a nature that I find it hard to thank him for it. The doings and sufferings of Congressmen during the last decade and more have produced a revolution in the political thought of to-day, and I have not been utterly impervious to the new influence. The word "constitutional" has acquired a wider significance. And Mr. Desaid was agreeably surprised and immensely satisfied when he heard me define "constitutional agitation and struggle to mean any struggle by which the constituted authorities of the State can be made to come to an understanding with the people of the State in order that the future constitution of the country may be framed in consultation with them." In the opinion of Mr. Desai I am so like a clod that, if even I could appreciate the wholesome change, then he "must congratulate the country on even the passive effect that it has succeeded in producing."

CONSTITUTIONAL AGITATION

The reader must pardon me if I make another long quotation. This time my source will be Mr. Gokhale's own speeches. As early as 1907, within a month of my joining the Servants of India Society, Mr. Gokhale had formulated with his usual clearness his idea of "constitutional agitation."

Constitutional agitation was agitation by methods which they were entitled to adopt to bring about the changes they desired through the action of constituted authorities Thus defined, the field of constitutional agitation was a very wide one.....The first idea suggested on a consideration of the question was that physical force was excluded. Rebellion aiding or abetting a foreign invasion and resort to crime—roughly speaking, barring these three things all else was constitutional. No doubt everything that was constitutional was not necessarily wise or expedient; but that was a different matter. Prayers and appeals to justice lay at one end; passive resistance, including even its extreme form of non-payment of taxes till redress was obtained lay at the other end.....As regards the second condition viz. that redress must be obtained through constituted authorities, it was clear that that implied constant pressure being brought to bear on the authorities and the idea that they should have nothing to do with the authorities was one not to be entertained...The idea that they should leave the authorities severely alone and seek to attain their goal independently of them was inadmissible and absurd:

CRUEL CARICATURE

I know not whether these words seem too cautious and halting to Mr. Desai, But they are graven on the minds of the members of the Servants of India Society and, I believe also on the minds of hundreds of men and women who have read Gokhale's speeches with reverence. To these the idea that till quite recently Liberal leaders including Gokhale equated constitutional agitation with avoidance of penalties and the safety of their homes would be a cruel caricature

LIMITS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

Where Charkha Can Help

(By ACHARYA J. B. KIRPLANI).

The most favourite as also, as they think, the most formidable argument, which the educated and more specially the Socialists bring against Charkha and Khadi, is that these arrest and turn back the hands of the clock of modern progress. Impressed by the prosperity of the West, they have come to think that only the industrialization of the country would solve the problem of Indian poverty. Evidently these friends had no occasion to study the history of modern Western industrialisation critically. If they had done so, they would not have been as dogmatic. Everywhere and at every step of industrialization. whether in the West or in the East, the powerful arm of a national oligarchical government was at the back of the industrialists. Not only this, but in most of the countries such oligarchical national governments were actually run by either the industrialists and financiers themselves directly or indirectly by their paid puppets. This is so even to-day. The main attack of the Socialists against the present modern Governments is that they are directly or indirectly run by Big Business in the interest of Capital. There is no other way than oligarchical concentration of power, known to history, for the industrialization of an agricultural country. The recent experiment in Russia goes only to prove this point. There a powerful oligarchy taking possession of all power and all the resources of the land have industrialized the country and, in some cases, even against its wishes. This industrialization has not been effected as in the capitalist countries in the interest of a small section of the population, the capitalists, but in the interests of the proletariat. The methods employed, however, are the same—the concentration of all the political and economic power in the hands of a well-knit compact oligarchy that knows its own mind and what it is about. India has an oligarchical form of government, but the oligarchy is a foreign one. If the present bureaucracy could be replaced by a coloured oligarchy, it may be possible for it to effect something in this direction; if it could get the necessary capital and technical skill from outside. Both these it will not get except by some very substantial concessions to the foreigners. which would greatly impair India's sovereignty for a considerable period to come.

Race for Foreign Markets.

The second factor in modern industrialization has been the foreign markets. These foreign markets consist of so-called backward countries supplying raw material and serving as markets for the finished products. As the field for this economic exploitation of backward races has been narrowing for reasons now universally known, industry in the West and in America and in parts of Asia has been experiencing ever-increasing difficulties. These difficulties in the past led to the Great War and may lead, unless timely and heroic measures are adopted to more wide-spread and devastating world wars in the future. After a couple of such wars there will be no country on the planet of ours. civilised enough to wish for industrialization in the future.

Problem of Poverty.

But even in the industrialised countries has the problem of poverty of the masses been solved? At one time it seemed as if it was on the point of solution in some favoured countries, when the industrialization of other countries in the West and the East upset the whole arrangement. To-day there is no industrial capitalist country, that does not suffer from unemployment, which threatens to be pretty permanent and chronic. The blame for this state of affairs is thrown upon the anarchic production and distribution of wealth under capitalist regime. It is expected that the remedy would come from the planned national economy. This may be possible in some big countries, more or less self-sufficient in respect of raw materials and having internal extensive markets, countries like Russia and some others. So far as smaller countries like England and those on the Continent and Japan are concerned it would be impossible to do anything even by planned economy, if their imperial markets disappear. Even when they are able to do something they will have considerably to lower their present standard of living, not for any one class, but for all classes. Under favourable circumstances, however, a planned economy for free India, though difficult, is within the range of possibility. Only it would require a two-fold revolution, one that would get us national independence and the other that would get us a planned economy, whether of the Italian or the Bolshevic type. Till these revolutions are accomplished, it is idle to talk of the industrialization of the country, even if it were desirable.

Planned Economy.

Recently in some local Councils there was a talk of planned economy for something or the other. Such talk betrays gross ignorance for which the only excuse is that such ideas emanate from legislators, not a a clever community the world over, but having more than their share of ignorance here in India being attached to councils that lack reality and seriousness. There can be no planned economy for production only nor can there be planned economy in one or two industries. The unit for a planned economy must be a country, at least. It must embrace both production and distribution. Without this there can be no planned economy in any scientific sense of the term.

Woeful Tale of Industries.

The history of recent development in the Indian industry would show the possibilities and the limitation for the industrialization, situated as we are to-day. The cotton industry is ever at the door of the Government for protection in addition to the huge protection that it receives from the Swadeshi movement. This protection is granted on the implied understanding that the industry will behave itself, that is, support the Government in their schemes. The schemes of the Government are first to help Lancashire. their masters, and then for imperial reasons. not to annoy Japan. In all the arrangement that they make in these two directions the Indian cotton interest must support Government. The Ottawa Pact and the two agreements with Lancashire and Japan fully bear out this. What the cloth industry gained from protection, it more than lost by the Pact and the Agreements. They are threatened with extinction as much to-day as before. Even this doubtful protection was purchased by siding with the Government as against the Congress, their best friend in the long run, if they had only the brains to understand. The history of other Indian industries would reveal a similar tale of woe. Some industries, built up during the war with the patronage of the Government, saw this patronage gone as soon as the War was over. It was thought they interfered with the British market.

Pressure on the Land.

Some industrialization in India, supported and unsupported by the Government, always supportd by the people, has been in existence now for nearly the last forty years. Let us examine the results:—

The population supported by agriculture in 1891 was 61 per cent,; 1901 66 per cent.; 1911 71 per cent. and in 1921 was 72.8 per cent. The figures for 1931 are not specifically given in the Census Report. But it is not difficult to deduce them from the facts given there. They come to 73 per cent. (Census Reports).

These figures are illuminating. They show a progressive pressure on the land. They only go to prove that under the present regime India will have to wait till the Greek Calends to effect any degree of industrialization.

Apart from this, would it not be more appropriate for the advocate of industrialization to save the already dwindling industries than to talk of further industrialization? As the facts stand to-day, nothing in the direction of industrialization, that would count, can be done except by a National Government. The question then naturally arises, are we to wait till the advent of a National Government to help the starving millions of our countrymen? If we have to industrialize before we can remove the poverty of the masses, I am afraid, we will have to wait whether we like it or not.

Work for Swaraj.

Yet, to do nothing in the meantime to mitigate the hardship and the horrors of this grinding poverty would be callous indeed. The work for Swaraj can effectively be done only by those who have already begun to feel keenly the poverty of the masses. These would not be true to their faith if while working for Swaraj, they did not devise means for the amelioration of the conditions of their countrymen to howsoever small an extent. Nay, such work itself would work for Swaraj. This work for amelioration under the present circumstances can best be done by the Charkha and Khadi. It also gives the necessary contact with, and influence over the masses without whose active help or, at least, passive approval no national revolution can be possible.

In this discussion I have scrupulously avoided the views and personality of Gandhiji. This I have done because the opponents of the Charkha always bring their views about machinery, Western civilization and religion to confound the plain issue. Lest this be done. I have kept his views and personality outside the discussion, which I wanted to be entirely historical, economic and scientific.

SUGAR MARKETING BOARD

To Function From New Year

CALCUTTA, September 28.

It is understood that the constitution of the proposed Indian Sugar Marketing Board which was decided to be brought into existence at the Conferences of Indian Sugar Mill Owners held at Calcutta and Cawnpore during the last month has now been finally adopted.

The Indian Sugar Marketing Board is shortly going to be registered as a Society under the Indian Companies Act.

It is also understood that applications have been invited from firms desiring to act as agents for sale of sugar at the various ports viz., Bombay, Madras, Karachi Calcutta and Rangoon with a view to enabling the Board to decide on the appointment of agents.

It is expected that the Board will function with effect from January, 1935.—U. P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN GORAKHPUR

More Than A Lakh Of People Starving

(From A Correspondent).

BARHAJ, Sept. 27.

Due to unprecedented floods in Gorakhpur District more than a lac of people are starving, thousands of families are ruined, and thousands of men and women are almost naked. Only eleven relief centres have been opened. The urgent necessity is seed for rabi crop and clothes for the naked for the winter is approaching Cholera. plague and malaria are rampant in the affected areas. At some places, men died of hunger. Some villages on the bank of the Narayani river are yet under water.

Ceylon's Chief Secretary, Sir Graeme Tyrrell, it is understood, will proceed to England in December on leave.—United Press.

SPIRIT OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

(Continued from page 6.)

tion precedent to all genuine social service and a readiness for active endurance in behalf of interest and causes that appeal to our intelligent devotion. These might possibly strike some people as exaggerated expectations to entertain but, to my mind, that point of view argues a narrow outlook on the educational problem. Unless the University can cultivate this attitude—to varying degrees no doubt but preserving its essentials—it will fail to leave its characteristic impress on its students and train them for the responsible part they have to play in the modern world.

(Concluded.)

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Cameraman:— AMBALAL J. PATEL

Recording:— M. I. DHARAMSEY.

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NOTE:—Sunday evening cruise as usual leaving Apollo Bunder at 6-15 p.m.

ALIBAUG MUNICIPALITY

Successful Election Petition

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 27.

Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Assistant Judge of Thana, disposed of today the election petition filed by Mr. R. N. Naik, a defeated candidate, against the Alibaug Municipality and Mr. M. J. Pendse, elected member, for setting aside the election of Mr. Pendse who had three votes in excess, on the ground that six of the petitioner's votes were wrongly rejected by the scrutineers. The Assistant Judge declared the petitioner Mr. Naik to have been duly elected, as it was found in the course of the scrutiny that he had greater number of valid votes than Mr. Pendse. The Judge ordered the parties to bear their own costs, because he thought that for the wrong decision of the scrutineers, who were altogether different members, he should not punish the opponent or the municipal board.

The facts were that for the triennial term, beginning from October 1, 1934, the polling took place on August 14 last, when there were six candidates for three seats from Ward No. 2. Two days later Mr. Pendse, who stood third, was declared elected along with two others. The applicant, who secured 156 votes, was defeated by three votes. Mr. Naik's grievance was that two of his voting papers were wrongly rejected.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED.

Mr. Pendse opposed the petition in his personal capacity and as president of the Alibaug Municipal board. He denied the allegations.

The Assistant Judge, in the course of the judgment, observed that the application was properly presented to the District Judge as mere superfluous addition of words "In the Court of" could not invalidate the application. The other successful candidates were not the necessary parties. The election rules of the Municipality no where provided that the marks should be made only in pencil. Even if there were such a rule it would only have been directory and not imperative. So the marking of votes either with a pencil or in ink was left entirely to the choice of the voter. That only one voting paper was marked in ink was purely an accident. How the votes marked in ink could reveal identity of the voter was difficult to understand and there was nothing to show that it was intended to reveal the identity of the voter. In case of one voting paper, when folded the faint impressions of the crosses against the applicant had been left in the column of the opponent. In the other an illiterate voter, realising his mistake, scored the first three marks (though the line did not actually touch the third) and put them against the applicant. The Judge held that these six votes were wrongly rejected by the scrutineers. Further none of the opponents votes had been rejected and the scrutiny revealed that he was not entitled to any more. He, therefore, declared the petitioner (who had greater number of valid votes in his favour) duly elected and set aside the election of Mr. Pendse.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, with Mr, R, M, Chitnis, appeared for the applicant, while Mr. B. R. Damle and Mr. B. H. Shringarpure for the Municipality and Mr Pendse respectively.

Broach Municipal Election

(From Our Correspondent).

BROACH, Sept. 27.

The local municipal election campaign is fast approaching. All ex-municipal councillors will contest the election. The local Congress Committee has not yet decided to contest the election Syed Asadali M. Doctor, is also contesting the election.

MATCHES THAT MAY BE CONFISCATED

The Collector of Bombay in a communication to the Press says that every person who is the owner of a Manufactory or is engaged in the sale of matches and who has in his possession on 1st October 1934 a quantity of matches in boxes or booklets not bearing the banderole of the nature and affixed in the manner prescribed, shall, if the quantity is 50 or more gross boxes or booklets, furnish to the collector, so as to reach him not later than 4th October 1934, a declaration in the prescribed form. He further says that if any one fails to make such a declaration such matches may be confiseated and destroyed.—A. P

Allahabad.—Mr. Ram Mohan Lal, Advocate, was convicted today by Justice Thom and Harries at the Allahabad High Court of contempt of court and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in one case and Rs. 50 each in two other cases and also ordered to pay Government costs.—A. P.

IN THE STUDIOS ----- ON THE SCREEN

"THE THIN MAN" (REGAL)—"COMING OUT PARTY" (WELLINGTON)—"THE MAN OF THE TWO WORLDS" (CAPITOL)—"SCARLET EMPRESS" (PATHE)

"The Scarlet Empress" now shown at Pathe.

"Amrit Manthan," Hindi Talkie to be screened at Krishna.

"The Mystery of Mr. X" at the Carlton.

"COMING OUT PARTY"

At The Wellington

Timely, universally interesting and rich in entertainment quality, "Coming Out Party," Fox Film's latest release, which runs this week at the Wellington is a daringly and realistic expose of the dignified debutante racket. Jesse L. Lasky, Producer, has gone to the society pages for his material, and has produced a lavish film that is packed with laughs, romance, gaiety and music. Going behind the scenes, the film depicts the petty hates and desires of debutantes and their ambitions, social climbing mothers, conniving social secretaries, ambitious band leaders, and "stags" trying to "Crash" coming out parties are few of the choice morsels served. Among the season's debutantes, is the lovely daughter of one of New York's wealthiest families. On the eve of her coming out party, she learns from her sweetheart, a struggling young musician, that he must leave for Europe to participate in a concert. Although she realizes that it is necessary for them to get married immediately, she says nothing, and tearfully agrees to wait for his return. At the party the girl realizes that she is being unwise and she decides to elope with a wealthy suitor. Meanwhile the butler who knows of her predicament hastens to the boat to prevent the young man from sailing. They both return in time to stop the elopement and the lovers are happily united.

Frances Dee and Gene Raymond who supply the romantic interest, are both attractive and able in their lores. Alison Skipworth, Nigel Bruce and Harry Green are excellent in their alloted characterizations.

TUFANI TARUNI

Second Week At Roxy

'Tufani Tarunī" the Ranjit production shown at Roxy has taken the cinema-going public of Bombay by storm. The continued popular interest and enthusiasm for the picture must of necessity be assigned to the excellent acting, efficient direction and a well-planned story.

"THIN MAN"

At The Regal

"The Thin Man," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer-Cosmopolitan picture which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre is one of best unusual pictures to come out of Hollywood in many a long day. A detective mystery, it presents William Powell in the finest and most amusing sleuthing role of his career, ably assisted by charming Myrna Loy as his wife, Nora. As Nick Charles, a retired detective, Powell goes to New York with his lovable wealthy wife for the holidays. There against his will, he becomes involved in a triple murder mystery which remains a baffling, bewildering problem until the very last few feet of the final reel are unwound—and the method by which the solution is reached should receive an Academy Award for its originality. The picture never lags in interest, keeps the audience on the edge of their seats every minute, and furnishes respite from the tension it gives to jaded nerves by a liberal sprinkling of humorous situations and dialogue. Maureen O'Sullivan does well with her role as Dorothy, the daughter of the "Thin Man" who is responsible for all the mystery in the story. An entirely new face in "The Thin Man" is Porter Hall, well known on the Broadway stage for his fine portrayals but yet unknown in pictures. Minna Gombell, usually seen in comedy roles, appears in the new picture in a highly emotional part and puts it over in splendid order, while Nat Pendleton at last has become a law-abiding citizen in a police officer's character. Director W. S. Van Dyke should be commended for the deft manner in which he filmed Dashiell Hammett's best-selling novel, and several other participants in the cast deserve a pat on the back.

SOCIAL "NANAND BHOJAI"

At The Krishna Talkies

The Institution of Joint family system in Hindu society with its good and bad sides is well portrayed in "Nanand Bhojai" a Mahalaxmi Cinetone Social Super that is being shown at the Krishna Talkies during the current week.

The role of Kumud is very well portrayed by Miss Zubeida. The lover Sudhakar is well played by Bhai Desa, the famous singer from Amritsar. Master Dinkar, the famous comedian of the screen plays the friend of Sudhakar.

"MAN OF TWO WORLDS"

At The Capitol

Promising as acting sensation comparable to the screen debut of Katharine Hepburn, the Francis Lederer and Elissa Landi co-starring picture "Man of Two Worlds" comes to the Capitol Theatre from to-day. The production, one of the most important on the current year's schedule, both from dramatic story, and cast values, and the fact that it introduces Lederer, a new star, to Indian screen, was directed by J. Walter Ruben. Because of the widely varied locales of Arctic North and modern London, the vast number of players used, and the dramatic nature of the scenes to be made, the picture was given lavish mounting. Lederer, who won his first acting fame in Europe, and came to Hollywood fresh from triumphs on the Continental and New York stages, makes his bow to Indian film audiences as a young Arctic hunter. Taken from his native North to London by a group of scientists, the semi-barbaric youth becomes hopelessly infatuated with an English girl. Miss Landi, chosen from the ranks of Hollywood's outstanding feminine players, carries the co-starring role as this girl. Others featured in the imposing supporting cast are Henry Stephenson, J. Farrell MacDonald, Stem Duna, Walter Byron, Sarah Padden, Emile Chautard, Forrester Harvey, Ivan Simpson, Lumsden Hare and Christian Rub.

AMEENA

At The Minerva

The management of the Minerva seems to have a flaire for good pictures. Now they have "Ameena" running second week—and no wonder. "Ameena" is a story by Niranjan Pal, produced by [illegible] Films.

LOUIS MEZEY

At The Excelsior

Louis Mezey and his company of ten artists and 6 girl dancers, will present to the stage lovers of Bombay a variety and dance programme of unusual interest.

TUFAN MAIL

Sixth Week At West End

"Tufan Mail," the Ranjit's stunt picture is running for the sixth week. Miss Madhuri and E. Bilimoria play the chief roles.

Zubeidabanu in Mahalaxmi Cinetone's "Nanand Bhojai" as Kumud that is being shown at Krishna Talkies

"The Man of Two Worlds" can be seen at the Capitol.

"The Thin Man" with Myrna Loy at the Regal.

"Coming Out Party" running now at the Wellington.

"SCARLET EMPRESS"

At The Pathe

One of the most amazing scenes as yet to be introduced to motion pictures is that of the Cossack cavalry charge through the Imperial Russian palace which Josef Von Sternberg staged for "The Scarlet Empress," the new Paramount picture to be seen at 'Pathe.' Marlene Dietrich in the title role is seen to gallop through the Russian court at the head of over two hundred mounted troops of her regiment. Inasmuch as the Russian court is typical of the barbaric splendour of the middle eighteenth century, with gargoyle-like figures adorning the walls and balustrades, the scene is both startling and dramatic, and is brought to an astonishing climax with Miss Dietrich and her troops galloping up the main staircase to the throne-room. Marlene Dietrich is supported by John Lodge as Count Alexi: Sam Jaffe as the mad Grand Duke Peter and Louise Dresser as the Empress. Other roles are filled by C. Aubrey Smith, Olive Tell, Ruthelma Stevens Gavin Gordon, Jane Darwell, and Davison Clark. The star's daughter, little Maria Sieber, appears in the opening scenes, and proves a charming personality.

"LURE OF THE CITY"

At The Imperial Cinema

Sagar's "Lure of the City" now running at the Imperial deals directly with the incidents of everyday life. The story moves round reality. It includes labour problems.

Mr. K. P. Ghose's treatment is novel. His technique moves with the mood of the story.

The whole picture is carried by Savitadevi. She acts well as a Boy and when she plays the woman, her changed tone is worth noticing. She is ably supported by Mr. Motilal who is a new "find." He has great ease. Mr. Kumar of "Puran" fame offers a fine emotional piece of acting. His tempo of speech is refreshing and mellow. He commands his feelings marvellously. This Film is rich with music because of Kishen Chandra Dey. His songs are touching.

"MYSTERY OF MR. X"

At The Carlton

If you suffer from a weak heart, don't go to see the "Mystery of Mr. X," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new thriller now opens to-day at the Carlton Theatre. For the new film is packed with more excitement and hair-raising elements than this reviewer has seen for a long time. Adapted from Philip MacDonald's sensational Crime Club novel, Mystery of the Dead Police, and directed by Edgar Selwyn, the picture reaches a new height in this ever popular type of entertainment. Robert Montgomery stars as Revel, suave gentleman thief who sets the pace at the outset by stealing the famous Drayton diamond. But the horrors enters with the introduction of "X"—or rather his shadow—for you don't see him in the flesh until the last sequence. But you see his sword cane and his nine victims, and that's enough? Elizabeth Allan brings charm and beauty to the exciting picture. That she is Scotland Yards Chief Commissioner's daughter doesn't keep Montgomery from making ardent love to her. The unanimously popular Lewis Stone is the super-sleuth who pits his cunning against that of Revel and of "X" "Mystery of Mr. X" is the most exciting picture you will see for many years.

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Fascism Has Arrived In England

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Englishmen used to smile in a superior way when a foreigner asked whether fascism would ever come to their peculiar island. Even when Sir Oswald Mosley actually created his party of Blackshirts, they answered that this phenomenon illustrated only their tolerance of eccentricity. There would be fascists, they conceded, as there are communists in England, but neither the one nor the other would ever leave a mark on the serene pages of her history. And they went on to moralize, preening their feathers as they talked, "We are too proud to imitate foreign ways. Our sense of humour"—by which they meant their ove of the commonplace—"finds coloured shirts and uplifted arms not a little ridiculous. We are introverts with no taste for drama. We are averse to all extremes of opinion. We detest violence. We are nurtured in a democratic tradition, so ancient and so firmly rooted in our habits that it is unthinkable that we should ever depart from it," writes Mr. H. N. Brailsford in the "New Republic."

A RUDE SHOCK.

This complacency has received a severe shock in recent months and weeks. Fascism is growing; it has attained prominence in the news. This party has now its 17,000 active, paying members, which is about half what the Independent Labour party possessed at the height of its influence. A large proportion of them are young men, chiefly of the middle class, who perform quasi-military exercises and drill. They have some armoured cars, and with five or six airplanes as a nucleus they are forming an air force. They are exceedingly active in conducting an incessant campaign of public meetings, both in halls and in the open air, all over the country. Their leader, Sir Oswald Mosley, is, in a countyr that breeds few speakers of the first rank, a powerful and popular orator. They seem to command unlimited supplies of money and until recently had the help of Lord Rothermere, with his "Daily Mail" and the long chain of newspapers, both provincial and metropolitan, that do his bidding.

"COWARDLY SADISM."

In spite of these advantages this fascist movement is passing through a period of intense unpoplarity. It rouses the workers to fury: the Liberals in their quiet way are, if the word is not offensive moved: old-fashioned Tories express themselves with surprising heat. The reason is to be found in a piece of news that doubtless was cabled to the American dailies. A number of spirited young men, some of them Socialists, some Communists, ventured to interrupt an oration by Sir Oswald Mosley at a huge mass demonstration in the biggest hall in London, Olympia. No sooner had one of them asked a question or risked a retort, than twenty uniformed Blackshirts fell upon him, carried him out with excessive violence, and then in the lobbies and even in the street, beat him, kicked him and otherwise maltreated him with the cowardly sadism that fascism everywhere cultivates. The police, even in the street, remained passive spectators of these assaults.

DISGUSTING.

The performance was so unusual and so disgusting that a wave of indignation swept for several days over the fascists, in the press, on the wireless and finally in the House of Commons. Public opinion is usually severe upon organized interruption at meetings, but in this case there was some inclination to excuse it. It is an anomaly in a democratic country that a party should openly seek to terrorize its opponents by its quasi-military formations, its parades of armoured cars and now with its airplanes. Its uniforms, under these circumstances, are an incessant provocation, which becomes intolerable khen one witnesses the disciplined, deliberate brutality of the young men who wear them; for they are instructed in ingenious methods for inflicting the maximum injury on their opponents with the minimum risk of detection.

REAL ANOMALY.

The Government has announced that it proposes to make the police responsible—as they are not at present—for the maintenance of order at public meetings. This solution is generally disliked, nor does it touch the real anomaly. But, in spite of pressure from several quarters, the government will not take the obvious step of prohibiting, as Holland and the Scandinavian countries have done, the wearing of party uniforms and the organization of private armies. Its attitude toward this movement is rather an enigma: it is an ominous sign that the police appear to be friendly to it. The real danger may come later. If the disorder that it everywhere provokes should grow to more serious dimensions, one fears that it may be used as an excuse to curtail the right of public meeting. This is an inert but reactionary government. Under the plea of protecting the troops and the fleet from radical propaganda, it is at the moment engaged in passing a Sedition Bill that may make it dangerous to publish or possess any outspoken book dealing with war or imperialism.

NOT "UN-ENGLISH."

At present, however, apart from such indirect consequences, this sort of fascism is not yet a serious danger. None the less, the general argument that it is "un-English" leaves me unconvinced. That Puritanism and the more recent and insidious discipline of the Public Schools made Englishmen a nation of introverts is true. The present generation, however, is shedding its repressions rapidly, and one can imagine it turning in an exaggerated rebound to the externalism, the drama, the pageantry, the shoddy emotionalism of fascism. These things were, one would have said ten years ago, as alien to the German as they are to the British character. National temperament is capable of singular and baffling variations. Nor does it wholly reassure me when I am told that England has a long and continuous political tradition. It is elderly persons who comfort themselves with that saying. Few of them inquire how life looks to the young.

AN ECHO.

Now the fact is that the English political tradition was sharply broken by the War. The generation that reached maturity from 1914 onward has never seen what its elders are pleased to call the "normal working" of British institutions. The two-party system ceased to function. Twice this younger generation has lived under coalitions, twice under minority governments. It has never seen Parliament functioning "normally" as it did in the nineteenth century, and up to the Asquith administration. England has ocsillated between the impotence of governments that lacked a majority, and governments that had a nearly unanimous House behind them. The tradition of government by discussion between equals survives only as an echo from a past that these young people have never experienced. They feel none of the rather superstitious respect for Parliament in which their elders were reared. The defences of tradition are no longer imposing, and with every year they grow a little less effective.

ENGLISH LIBERAL TRADITION.

On what, in the last resort, did this English liberal tradition rest? It had, like most things in history that are effetive and enduring, its economic root. There were always a few intellectuals, from Milton to John Stuart Mill, whose passion was to think and speak freely what was in them. Such men are always a small, if vocal minority, and they wield no economic power. They allied themselves, however, with religious Nonconformity. It was "diligent in business, fearing the Lord," and when it brought in machinery to reinforce its virtues it came to wield considerable economic power. The main body, however, behind the tendency that evolved into modern libtralism was governed by the frankest of economic motives. It wanted freedom to trade. At first it fought the King's monopolies, and his arbitrary claim to tax at will. In the nineteenth century it stood for lassez-faire and the open custom house. These three groups who wanted liberty were natural allies. They sprang from the same middle class, nor was there any incompatibility among the there kinds of freedom they sought. But throughout this long period the claim of free trade was paramount and decisive. It had wealth, enterprise and the habit of command behind it—in a word, economic power—and it won. On the group of the merchants and the captains of industry, the intellectual liberals were parasites.

ENGINES REVERSED.

To-day this natural alliance is dissolved. The fire and the aggressive temper have gone out of Protestant Nonconformity. It is in no danger; it has no more rights to win; it has ceased to be a political force. Free trade in every sense of the word is obsolete, so obsolete that one can hardly imagine even a gallant rally to save a lost cause. It is no longer the accepted recipe for the acquisition of riches. That end is sought by wholly different means—cartels, price rings, combinations of the subtlest and most varied kinds, tariffs, quotas and what not. The capitalist middle class no longer desires a government that will let trade alone. It wants a government that will act with steady zeal to guarantee profits, hold up prices and collect debts. In short, the economic driving force that made for freedom (as it was called) has reversed the engines. It is for regimentation. There is as yet in England little consciousness of the break that has occurred in the ancient alliance between the intellectual liberals and the capitalist middle class. It is not "good form" to think consciously about such matters. It has none the less happened. There is no longer any imperious economic drive that presses for civil liberty and intellectual freedom.

THE CORE.

This means, I think, that England is moving into a fascist climate. Fascism is, I take it, the policy of a capitalist middle class whose economic interests require regimentation and an authoritative use of the state machine. When that happens, this ruling class cannot risk the interruption of government conducted for its own ends. Given laissez-faire as the accepted principle of both parties, it did not matter overmuch whether Whigs or Tories sat in Downing Street. But when government becomes a positive tool for the extraction of profit, can this ruling class, possessed of economic power, tolerate even for a few years an administration that would refuse to wield this tool at its bidding and in its interest? A Labour Ministry of the MacDonald-Snowden-Thomas brand it would, of course, be pleased to tolerate, but certainly not a resolute Socialist Ministry that meant to realize its creed.

In this broad sense I believe that fascism has already arrived in England. I do not mean that it will necessarily make much use of coloured shirts and rubber truncheons. That ancient institution, the House of Lords, is a sure defence of class ascendancy than any body of Storm Troops. Nor am I sure that the Labour party will really refuse to employ the tool of government as property requires that it shall be used. But if it does refuse with any marked boldness, then I doubt whether the venerable constitution will operate normally; nor would it surprise me to see civil liberties retrenched. The thing will be done, if it is done, by leaders rather more solid and sober than Sir Oswald Mosley. He is much too intelligent to be the ideal fascist leader.

England may escape the morbid aspects of the German movement, because her middle class is neither embittered by defeat nor rendered desperate by poverty. Anti-semitism is no necessary part of fascism. The core of its meaning is, I take it, that in the present phase of capitalist development, property must control the state for positive purposes, indisputably and without a break. From the minimum that is necessary to secure this end the British propertied class will not shrink.

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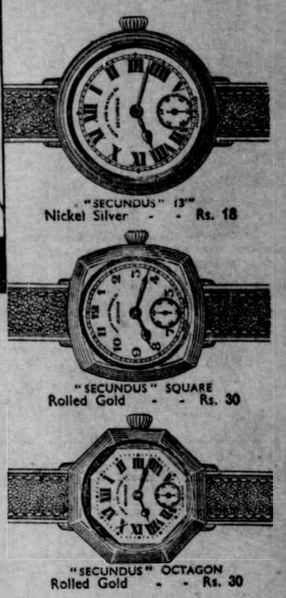

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SUMMER RULES FOR PARENTS

Hot Milk Should Not Be Put In Thermos Bottle For Baby

Warnings to parents on how to guard babies against troublesome hot weather difficulties were issued by Dr. R. J. Ochsner, chief of the Bureau of Child Hygiene in Cleveland.

Pure milk, he said, is the greatest factor in eliminating digestive ailments in infants. The rules:

1. Never put hot milk in a thermos bottle for a baby. If the milk should be the least unsterile, the germs will multiply by the hundreds.

2. If necessary to take milk on a trip, put it in a thermos bottle cold, and heat only when time to feed the baby.

Avoid Strong Drafts

3. During extreme heat, remove most of his clothing, but dress him promptly when the day grows cool. Avoid strong direct drafts.

4. Bathe daily and give the child two or three additional tepid sponge baths. Always boil water for drinking and avoid giving the child ice water and ice cream.

5. While sun is of primary importance, do not overdo the exposure. Always give the baby sun baths before 11 a.m. and after 3 p.m. Start with his face and hands exposed for 10 minutes the next day, roll up his sleeves, the next, take off his stockings, until in a month, the whole body may be exposed to direct sunshine.

Dr. Ochsner said that by gradually increasing the exposure a baby can be benefitted by one hour of sunshine in the morning and another in the afternoon.

He said babies only three or four weeks old can be given sun baths in hot weather if care is taken to expose them gradually.

If digestive disturbances develop, the specialist said, parents should take infants to a physician at once.

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ECONOMIC CRISIS DEEPENS MENACE OF WAR

World Is Bristling With Bayonets And Fleets Of War Planes

The Executive Committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions passed the following resolutions at its meeting recently:—

"The meeting of the General Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions held at Weymouth from 27th-29th August, 1934, considered after an introductory report by Jouhaux the question of the united front and declared that the overtures of the Communists and of the Red International of Labour Unions at Moscow for the united front and for unity of action are manoeuvres devoid of any sincere intention. The International Federation of Trade Unions once again points out that the Red International of Labour Unions of Moscow must bear the blame for the division and weakening of the Trade Union Movement in view of its appeals to the workers extending over many years to fight against the "free" Trade Union Movement.

The International Federation of Trade Unions, which ever since 1919 has striven unswervingly for the unity of the Trade Union Movement and which considers unity to be to-day more vital and necessary than ever, regards the International Federation of Trade Unions as the sole basis on which all the workers of the world can unite. It calls upon all workers to join the Trade Unions affiliated to the I F T U and expects that—in accordance with the appeals for unity issued by Moscow—the Communist Labour Unions and consequently also the Red International of Labour Unions will dissolve and that their members will return to the Trade Unions organised in the I F T U.'

WAR MENACE

"The General Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions calls the special attention of the workers to the dangers of the international situation.

The economic crisis and the dictatorships which have secured power in various countries, have fomented to the greatest possible degree national antagonisms and have fostered chauvinism and militarism.

The world, and particularly Europe, is bristling with bayonets, and fleets of warplanes are being held in readiness to pour out poison gases over the civilian populations.

Once again the armaments race has become the aim of the policy of the governments.

More than ever resolved to struggle against war, the organisations affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions confirm the decisions taken at the International Congresses of Stockholm nad Brussels, which demand that the League of Nations should take preventive action against war by the procedure of international arbitration for all political and economic conflicts between the nations.

The I.F.T.U. will have to denounce the aggressor nations and to adopt against them measures of direct action (boycott, general strike, etc.) suitable to check their bellicose attempts.

The Executive of the I.F.T.U. is instructed to follow closely the developments of events, so as to be in a position to take decisions for the action which it is necessary to take.

In connection with the Disarmament Conference, the General Council of the I.F.T.U. refuses to accept the failure of this last hope of the mass of the people and demands that from the reopening of the discussion of the Conference the proposal now in the hands of the President, Comrade Henderson, for the suppression of the private manufacture of armaments and for the establishment of international supervision of the manufacture, sale and transport of arms and munitions of war, shall be accepted."

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MADRAS GROWS MORE AIR-MINDED

Flying Club's Record In Past Month

MADRAS, (By Mail)

That Madras is growing more air-minded is a shown by the report of the Madras Flying Club for August. Chartered and taxi-cross-country flights are becoming more popular.

For the month of August 1934, the Club records a very satisfactory flying time of 254 hours. Charter and taxi-cross-country flying contributed largely to the total and top the list with 92 hours 45 min. and dual instruction to members comes second with 50 hours, 55 mins.

LONGEST CHARTER FLIGHT

The longest charter flight of the moth was from Madats to Calcutta and back to Madras and then to Karachi via Bellary, Poona and Ahmedabad, Pussmouth Vt. Abu. was commissioned for the trip and was piloted by Mr. Mason.

Another trip to Karachi to connect with the Imperial Airways was commenced in the middle of August but the passenger-a-lady-had not flown before and the day happened to be little bumphy and she became very alarmed half way to Bellary and insisted on returning to Madras.

COBHAM'S ADVANCE AGENT

Most people know that Sir Alam Cobham is coming to South Alan Cobham is coming to South India in the beginning of the next year with a great Air Display. His advance agent has already been in Madras, and the organisation of the whole tour is really remarkable. The display is due in the Madras Presidency in February and will remain on tour in South India for two months. The exact dates of the visits to reach place will be announced later.

The display consists of 12 to 14 machines varying from a large multi-engined air liner to a Gipsy Moth and Auto-giros. Sir Alan's programme includes a grand formation flight of all the crafts, a display of advanced aerobatics, a parachute descent, wing walking and smoke writing.—United Press.

CASTOPHENE CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE

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"UNJUST AND IMPROPER"

Sanatanists Criticise Congress

TIRUPATI, (By Mail)
(From A Correspondent)

The following are some of the resolutions passed at the Sanathana Dharmamarga Pravarthaka Hindu Maha Sabha meeting held at Tirumalai Hills on September 18.

The members of the Sabha do hereby unanimously condemn the Tirumalai-Tirupati etc., Devastanams Act and request unanimously that the said Act, should be cancelled shortly.

SOCIAL REFORM CONDEMNED

The members of this Sabha unanimously condemn the Child-marriage Restraint Act, the Amended Hindu Law of Succession, etc., affecting the customs and religion of the Orthodox and request that all such Acts should be cancelled. They also unanimously protest against the passing of the Bills, namely, (1) The Amending Hindu Law, (2) The Bills providing Temple Entry for all classes of people, (3) The Bills for the removal of untouchability and unapproachability, (4) and other Bills affecting the religion of the orthodox and other sanathana dharma.

The members of this Sabha also unanimously protest against the birth-control and condemn the same.

The people of this Sabha unanimously resolve that it is quite improper and unjust on the part of the Congress in India to interfere in the socio-religious matters.

The people of this Sabha unanimously resolve that an All-India Sanathanadhrmamarga Pravarthaka Hindu Maha Sabha Sammelanam should be held annually at Titumalai-Tirupati, hereinafter.

ISLAMIC LEAGUE AT GENEVA

GENEVA, (By Mail).

According to the "Tribune de Geneva" certain influential Mohammedans intend to create in Geneva an international centre to "develop cultural relations betwten the different countries of Islam and be an instrument of union between East and West under the League."

I learn that behind the plan are leaders of the landed interests of former Turkish territory like Iraq and Syria, who were generally opposed after the war to the mandate system.—"Forward."

YOUR

DO THEY TROUBLE YOU?
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MAJOR KERR-PEARSE DROWNED

A.D.C. To Ex-Madras Governor At Delhi Durbar

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Four men including Major B. A. Kerr-pearse, were drowned and his daughter Miss Kerr-pearse, Honourable Ernest Guinness, a brother of Lord Iveagh, and another person were saved when a motorboat from a yacht belonging to Honourable Guinness swamped in a storm in Killary Bay in Galway.—Reuter.

(Major Beanchamp Albert Thomas was private secretary successively to the Governor of Western Australia (1909-12), to the Governor of Tasmania and then to Governor-General of Australia (1915-16), afterwards his was military secretary. He was an extra A. D. C. to the Governor of Madras at Delhi Durbar in 1911, and resigned his commission in the Army in 1912 and was granted the rank of Honorary Major.)

WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN TANGAIL

TANGAIL, (By Mail.)

For the first time in the history of Tangail about 80 women, including Hindus and Mahomedans, have been the recipients of medals, diplomas and certificates at a public meeting presided over by Mr. M. J. Carritt, I. C. S., the Sub-Divisional Officer, in recognition of their merits in the recent examinations held at different centres.

The move was taken by Mr. Carritt himself at whose instance a Women's Education Board was formed. The object of the Board is to encourage education among women who have an aptitude for it, but are unable to maintain the interest for various reasons.

Moulvi Ebrahim Khan, Principal of the Sadaat College, Karatis, joint secretary, in his report said that the ultimate object of the Board was to train up through examinations the maximum number of women some of whom at least might take up the cause of female education in their own circles. This might indirectly result in improving, to however small an extent, the lot of the widows some of whom had an aimless and dependent existence.—A. P.

MUSLIM ULEMA UNITE

MORADABAD, (By Mail.)

Maulana Shaukat Ali's presence here has shifted the centre of activities of the Muslim politico-religious workers to this place. Important decisions are being taken which will have a far-reaching effect throughout India.

Ulema gathered here to-day from the various parts of the country to consider the advisability of uniting the different sections of the Jamiat. Among those present were Maulana Husain Ahmad, Mufti Kifayat Ullah, M. Ahmad Saeed, Maulana Inayat Ullah of Firangi Mahal, M. Karam Ali, Inayat Ali Khan, Maulanas Bashir Ahmad and Abdul Lateef, M. Hasan Musanna, Chairman, Municipal Board, Amroha, M. Hasan Riaz, Editor "Navaid", Lucknow, M. Kareem Raza Khan, Advocate, Shahjahanpur, Chaudhry Khaliquz-zaman of Lucknow, and Syed Zakir Ali.

Messages of sympathy were received from all over India. Nawab Mohammed Ismail Khan, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh University, the Raja of Salempur, and Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, who could not attend, also sent messages of sympathy.

At a meeting held this evening under the presidenship of M. Shaukat Ali, it was declared amongst cries of "Allah-o-Akbar" that the two important sections of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind have united. A significant feature of this meeting was the attendance of a very large number of people from the countryside.

It will be recalled that a split took place in the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind in December 1929 at Cawnpore where a meeting was held under the presidentship of the late Maulana Mohammad Ali. The split was completed in Amroha in May 1930, when a new body also known as Jamiat was established. It effected a separation between the Firangi Mahal and the Phulwari Sherif Schools of thought on the one hand and the "Ulema" of Deoband on the other. There were further split and the "Ulema" of India, no longer stood as one body. Efforts have since been made to bring about a reconciliation between them but, so far, to no effect.

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RAVAL CEMENT TILES

Bandra Depot, Bombay.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Sept. 28.
Clan Macbeth, Andrews, L'pool.
Howra, Kingcome, Port Okha.
Tarantia, Calthness, Liverpool.
Discoverer, Rewburry, Newcastle on Tyne.
Ramora, Brown, Busrah.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Sept. 29.
Strathnaver, Harrison, London.
Sirsa, Green, Calcutta.

LOADING.
Bombay, Sept. 28.
Steamer Nurmahal for Java.
„ Ranchi for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Strathnaver:—The P&O S N Coy's English mail steamer Strathnaver will sail to-day at about 1 p.m. from Bellard Pier Station for London with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Clan Macbeth:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macbeth arrived in harbour on Friday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S Tarantia:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Tarantia arrived in harbour on Friday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S Howra:—The BISN Coy's steamer Howra arrived in harbour on Friday from Port Okha with a general cargo.

S S Discoverer:—The Messrs. Strauss Coy's steamer Discoverer arrived in harbour on Friday from New Castle on Tyne, with ballast.

S S Sirsa:—The BISN Coy's steamer Sirsa will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

GENERAL RAINFALL IN KONKAN

Will Continue To Be Widespread In C. P.

POONA, Sept. 28.

Widespread rain has occurred in North of Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, East Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, and North Madras Coast and local in Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Central India, West Central Provinces and North Hyderabad while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, Chota Nagpur, Gujarat, South Hyderabad, Malabar and Madras Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Amherst one and half inches; Gwa one; Kanker one and half; Pendra, Chanda and Khandwa one; Ahmednagar, Parbhani and Mahableshwar one and half; Bijapur, Miraj and Gopalpur one.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will continue to be fairly widespread in North of Peninsula and extend in Central Provinces, Mysore, Malabar and Tenasserim.—A. P.

BOMBAY RECORDS 93.81 INCHES RAINFALL

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 28-9-34 at Colaba Point 0.21"; Fort 0.90"; J. J. Hospital 0.40"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.36"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 98.94; Fort 93.81; J. J. Hospital 79.70; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 82.29

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 63.99; Fort 70.28; J. J. Hospital 66.62

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 55.22; Fort 85.51; J. J. Hospital 60.67; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 61.20

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 28-9-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-9-34

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.105 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.4 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 121 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.21 inches

Total rainfall during the month 5.06 inches

Total rainfall during the year 63.93 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com	5
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	15
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	14
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	55
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	17
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	36
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	43
Consolidated Gas	30
Columbia Gas	9 1/2
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	64
United Corpn.	4 1/4
American Tel. & Tel.	113
Western Union Telg.	35
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	23
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	17
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	25
Union Pacific R. R.	103
Great North Pfd.	16 1/2
National Distillers	21
Hiram Walker	28
Distillers Seagram	16
Amr. Tobacco B.	78
Dupont de Nemours	90
Canadian Pacific	15
Alaska Juneau	20
Bethelehem Steel	29
United States Steel	34 1/2
American Smelting	36
Noranda Mines	41
Int. Nickel of Canada	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	12
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
International Harvester	31
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	29 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18 1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	45
Philips Petrol	16 1/2
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	14 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9 1/4
American Radiator	14 1/2
Eaton Mfg.	14 1/2
Chase Bank	22
National City Bank	20 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	320
Celanese Corp of Amr.	24
General Foods	31
National Dairy	17 1/2
Remington Rand	5 1/4
Amr. Locomotive	17
Goodyear Tyre	23

Market looks better with more inquiry and firmer tone. Brokers loans down 5 millions dollars.

Call Rate 3/4 p.c. Anaconda 11 7/8; U. S. Steel 34 3/8; G. Motors 29 5/8; I. Nickel 24 7/8; City Bank 20 1/2; Chase Bank 22; Socony 14 3/8; N. Y. Central 22 7/8; W. U. Teleg. 34 7/8; Total business 3/4 million; Gold Influx £24,000; T. T. N. Y./Paris 6.65 7/8

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept 28

December 1-94—01
March 1-91—
May 1-95 plus 01
July 1-99 plus 01

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 27

September 1-04 3/4 plus 1/2c
December 1-03 3/4 plus 1/4c
May 1-04 —3/8c

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 27-9-34	1045000	1648000
Receipts yesterday 27-9-34	27000	42000
Exports to date 27-9-34	601000	1179000
Stock at Ports 22-9-34	2689000	3250000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-9-34	1330000	1232000
Stock at Liverpool 22-9-34	993000	841000
Visible Supply 22-9-34	5559000	6663000
Quantity in Sight 22-9-34	1375000	1924000
Quantity out of Sight 22-9-34	1134000	1814000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 28

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/1; Highest Rs. 28/2; Lowest Rs. 27/12; Closing Rs. 27/12/6

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 32/13; Highest Rs. 32/14; Closing Rs. 32/1/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/12; Closing Rs. 18/12.

COTTON MARKETS QUIET

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. have issued the following report:—

We have had another week of small fluctuations. Markets generally have been quiet and trading has been on a small scale.

On Monday we received news of the fourth Ginning Report for this season which stated that prior to 16th September 3,131,000 bales had been ginned. Most operators considered this a bearish figure but with weather conditions as they have been this summer the crop had to move early and a short crop is always ginned more quickly than is the case with a large crop which matures in a normal manner. Three years ago when the crop was nearly 17 millions, the ginnings at the above date were only 2,062,000 bales.

Weather conditions in America during the last few weeks have been more favourable and the market is looking for an increased crop estimate on 8th October.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

The strike in the American Textile industry was called off last week end and the men resumed work on Monday. Contrary to expectations this did not bring any revival in prices, probably due to the the fact that there is still a belief or a hope that the processing tax in America will be removed or modified. So long as this uncertainty hangs over the American markets little fresh business in cloth can be expected.

Trade reports in the Textile Industry in many parts of the world continue unsatisfactory. American cotton being dear in parity with other growths is naturally feeling the effect and this is demonstrated by the poor takings by spinners in all quarters of American cotton. Up to date since the beginning of the new season these are less than two-thirds of what they were a year ago.

In the Bombay market fluctuations have been within an extremely narrow range and over the week quotations are about unchanged. The cheaper parity of Indian cotton has attracted a slightly larger export business but this has not been of large enough proportion to bring any improvement to the price level.

A small business in locally made cloth has been reported but the lack of stability in raw cotton causes hesitancy amongst cloth dealers.

Meantime the growing crop in this country is making quite satisfactory progress, the recent dry weather having improved conditions over most of the Oomra belt. Considerable anxiety is being felt in the South of India where sowing of the crops there should be commencing about this time of the year. So far there has been no rain in the Western, Coompta & Cambodia areas. Should the rains there be delayed much longer the position will become serious and should result in a further appreciation in the basis of all stapled Indian varieties.

A MODERN GIRL

in a "BACK-WARD" Combined HINDU FAMILY
Suffering from its Curses as She called them
ZUBEIDA BANU and BHAI DESA
IN

Nanand Bhojai

SHRI MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S SOCIAL HINDI MUSICAL SUPER

Supported by SHAHAJADI AMEENA, Master DINKER & Others.
Directed by NANUBHAI VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.,
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Amrit Manthan
A PRABHAT - PICTURE -
IT IS COMING?
Featuring:
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Story by:— N. H. APTE.
Music Director:— KESHAORAO BHOLE.
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'JAMBOOKAKA in FAMINE'
is coming at the same time
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2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
HOURIS OF PARADISE !!
SWEET — LANGUOROUS — SEDUCTIVE IN A RICH SETTING of ALLURING ARABIA
AMEENA
a KALI FILMS (Calcutta) SUPER URDU MUSICAL TALKIE
Featuring:
AKHTAR and AKHTARIBAI
Directed by AKHTAR NAWAZ (FAIZABADI).
SPECTACULAR DANCES BY MEHEJABIN
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR THIS SUPER
AT MINERVA TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

To Be Released Shortly!!
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA GIRGAUM
DADASAHEB PHALKE'S
INITIAL HINDI TALKIE
Setu-Bandhan
Presented by:— HINDUSTAN CINEMA FILM CO.
Featuring:— Miss EKBAL, Miss MALINI, MR. UDAYSINGH, PHELWAN.
Story & Direction:—D. G. Phalke
Photography: B. D. PHALKE.
Mark The Date!!
6th OCTOBER, 1934

THE MAN'S CODE: KISS AND FORGET!
THE WOMAN'S CODE: LOVE & REMEMBER
AND NEVER HAS THAT AGE-OLD, EVER NEW THEME BEEN SO DRAMATICALLY PRESENTED AS IT IS IN THIS EPIC OF HUMAN EMOTION!
ONLY YESTERDAY
A JOHN M. STAHL PRODUCTION WITH
MARGARET SULLAVAN JOHN BOLES
AND 93 OTHER FEATURE STARS
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK AT
THE PALACE
NEAR BYCULLA RLY. STATION
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M. SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.

HOW DOES THE SCREEN "SHOW"
AN INVISIBLE MAN
IN ACTION
COME AND SEE
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK AT
THE EDWARD
KALBADEVI DHOBI TALAO
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
SUN. MORNING AT 10 A. M.
H. G. WELLS'
FANTASTIC SENSATION
INVISIBLE MAN
THE MOST REALISTIC THRILLER
HE WALKS! HE TALKS! HE FIGHTS! HE LOVES! HE KILLS!
YOU WON'T BELIEVE YOUR OWN EYES
CATCH HIM IF YOU CAN BUT MIND—SAFETY FIRST!

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
—could you let it off!!
CATCH IT — —
CONCERT
of
VOCAL MUSIC
by
MISS SIDDHESHWARI
the famous songstress from Benares
at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
on
Sunday, the 30th Sept. at 9-30 p.m.
Booking at the Theatre
Rates of admission: Rs. 10, 7, 5|12, 4|8, 3|6, 2|4, 1|2 and annas 9.

NUTAN MAHARASHTRA NATAK MANDALI
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Sat. 29-9-34 at 9 p.m.
Sun. 30-9-34 at 3-30 p.m.
Umaji Naik
(INDIAN ROBINHOOD)

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You will find everything new, which your eyes have not come across as yet!
JAYDEVI'S Masterpiece Talkie
Shivaji
"The GREAT"
RUNNING 3RD GLORIOUS WEEK
Starring:— INDIRA, GOHAR, M. KALE, ATHAVLE, GUPTE.
AT
MAJESTIC TALKIES
GIRGAUM.
TIME: 2-45, 5-15, 8 and 10-30.

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"HURRICANE EXPRESS"
(a Serial In 25 parts)
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1st instalment of 12 parts only
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The terrific scenes of collision will stop your heart beats
SEE THIS THRILLER with your friends
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Dadar (B.B.)
Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. On Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

TRADE & FINANCE

MONEY EASY WITH CALL RATE ONE PER CENT

Government Securities Firm

RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER PRICES

Cotton Mill Shares Firm

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Sept. 28.

MONEY.

Money was easy throughout the week and call funds were available at about 1 to 1 1/4 per cent. Maturities of Treasury bills during the week were nil, while investments amounted to Rs. 322.25 lacs, including Rs. 172.25 lacs of intermediates, the average rate of acceptance of tenders being Rs. 3-5-10 per cent. The latest statement of the Imperial Bank of India shows that Government have borrowed Rs. 2 crores for Ways and Means and the trade demand shows a large decrease of Rs. 550.95 lacs. This is mainly due to the big increase of about Rs. 289.67 lacs in Other Deposits and a decrease of Rs. 190.35 lacs in loans. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 1 1/4 per cent two months 1 1/2 per cent three months 1 3/4 per cent and six months 2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The Statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on September 21, 1934 shows an increase of Rs. 71.41 lacs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 26,82,41,000 as compared with Rs. 25.77 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 32.40, an increase of 0.16 per cent over last week. Loans, and Cash credits are down by Rs. 190.35 lacs and by Rs. 44.33 lacs respectively. Inland bills discounted and purchased have also receded by Rs. 30.57 lacs to Rs. 1.66 crores as against Rs. 1.63 crores at this time in 1933 and Rs. 1.79 crores in 1932. Government deposits have declined by Rs. 110.19 lacs to Rs. 6.35 crores, while Other deposits are up by Rs. 289.67 lacs to Rs. 75.26 crores. The item of Government securities shows an increase of Rs. 181.90 lacs to Rs. 44.24 crores. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 1/2 per per cent.

GILTEDGED MARKET.

Gilt-edged were steady to firm during the week following a rise in the price of Indian sterling loans in London. Also there was a fair amount of bear covering in the local market. 3 1/2 per cent Paper after opening at Rs. 91-11 advanced to as high as Rs. 92-1, but subsequently eased off and closed at Rs. 91-14. In view of the easy conditions in the money market, the undertone is steady. 3 per cent new loan is quoted at a premium of 7 annas. 3 1/2 per cent loan due 1947-50 gained about 5 annas to Rs. 101-8. 4 per cent 1960/70 loan kept steady at Rs. 107-12 and 1943 loan at Rs. 105-9. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan was steady at Rs. 112-14. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan was almost unchanged at Rs. 108-4 and 1940-43 at Rs. 109-6. 5 per cent 1945-55 loan closed at Rs. 117-11. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-48 loan improved about 4 annas to Rs. 109-7. 6 1/2 per cent Bom. Dev. Loan is quoted at Rs. 104.10 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds at Rs. 103-10.

EXCHANGE.

In the sterling exchange market there were sellers of ready T. T. at 1/6-3/64 and buyers at 1/6-5/64 and the tone of the market was quite steady. Business in connection with the export of gold was relatively small while only a few merchandise export bills were placed. At the last bidding for one million sterling, Government allotted 68 per cent. In the forward market 1/6-1/32 was available upto January 1935.

The dollar sterling quotation declined during the week from dol 4.99 3/4 to as low as dol 4.96 but reached to dol. 4.96 7/8 at the close. The London-Paris cross rate also eased off from 74.84 to 74.54 but closed at 74.65. The Belga and the Italian lira closed at 21.10 and 57.40 respectively.

GOLD.

A firm tone was manifest in the gold market with a rise of about 5 annas per tola in the price of ready gold. This was due to the weakness in the London-New York and London-Paris cross rates. Again business transacted was mostly inter-bazar and export business was small. Arrivals from upcountry continued at about 15,000 tolas a day and stocks on hand now aggregate about 12 lacs tolas. The daily offtake is unchanged at about 3,000 tolas. The price of ready gold after opening at Rs. 34-15-6 rose to Rs. 35-3-9 yesterday but closed at Rs. 34-2-3. The quotation for sovereigns improved sympathetically to Rs. 22-3-0 for ready and Rs. 22-3-6 for forward but finished at Rs. 22/2 and Rs. 22/2/6 respectively. In London the price of gold gained from 140/10 to 141/4 1/2 at the close. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Corfu" amounted to Rs. 27.29 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 35-3-9 and Rs. 34-15-3 for ready and 24th September settlement and Rs. 35-5-0 and Rs. 35-0-6 for 23rd October settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 48,495 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60-3 for ready, but at mid-week, the rates firmed up considerably to as high as Rs. 61-11 on favourable advices both from London and Shanghai. It is reported that the recent heavy selling by China has been stopped and sales from that quarter are small. This probably accounts for the present firmness both in London and in the Bombay market. A fair amount of business was placed in the local market mostly for forward deliveries and the undertone remains firm. The daily offtake continues small at about 15 to 20 bars, while stocks on hand are estimated at about 9,500 bars. In Shanghai the dollar improved from 1/5-3/16 to 1/5-9/16. The highest and lowest rates in London were 22 3/8d. and 21 7/8d. for ready and 22 7/16d. and 21 15/16d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 61-11 and Rs. 60-3 and ready and 27th September settlement and Rs. 61-13 and Rs. 60-5 for 27th October settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 44,571 in coin.

SHARES.

On the stock exchange, the activity reported last week was somewhat subdued and prices in the miscellaneous section were a shade easier. Cotton mill shares however were firm on rumours of better earnings by the Bombay cotton mills. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 826/14-843/2; Century Rs. 266/4-276/4-273/2; Central India Rs. 279/6-280; Kohinoor Rs. 173/2-192/8-189/6; New Great Rs. 161/14-178/2-170; Simplex Rs. 89/6-93/2-91/14 and Swadeshi Rs. 211/4-228/12-225

In the miscellaneous section steel shares after being firmer closed somewhat easier. This being the settlement, a large amount of carry-over business as done. Tata Iron Ordys after touching Rs. 84/6 closed at Rs. 82/2. Tata Iron Defds. similarly touched Rs. 325 but eased off to Rs. 313/12 Tata Hydros closed at Rs. 152/13, and Tata Power shares eased from Rs. 1221/4 to Rs. 1215. Andhra Valleys went into ex-dividend at 1515, the closing quotation being Rs. 1525. Alcocks were steady at Rs. 202/8 and Bom. Burmahs at Rs. 460. Bombay Trams improved from Rs. 152/8 to Rs. 157/8, while Bombay Steams were slightly receded to Rs. 304/6 Scindia steam shares after touching Rs. 13/8 closed at Rs. 12/9. Cement shares were fairly steady, Bundis closing at Rs. 32-8. Indian Cements at Rs. 437/8 and Katni Ordys at Rs. 327/8. Among railway shares Ahmd. Parantij after improving from Rs. 858/12 to Rs. 865 closed again at the opening level, while Tapti Valleys declined from Rs. 785 to Rs. 762/8.

Imperial Bank shares gained substantially from Rs. 1502/8 to Rs. 1575, but receded to Rs. 1562/8, and Contributories from Rs. 381/4 to Rs. 398/12 Bank of India shares gained some Rs. 5 to Rs. 121/4 and those of the Central Bank from Rs. 33/4 to Rs. 33/12.

COMMODITY MARKETS

America Buying Silver

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Messrs. Stern State:—

COTTON: The proposed sale of a portion of Govt.s' pool spot cotton was an unsettling factor though it is believed that such sales will be replaced by purchases of futures and will have little effect on prices.

Meantime, operators are awaiting President Roosevelt's speech which has been postponed till Sunday.

RUBBER. According to the "Financial Times", correspondent from Amsterdam, it is believed that the restrictive quota has been practically settled at 30 per cent for the first quarter or half of 1935. London reports state that the market holds a fair amount of speculative short sales.

We decommend buying as with the above restricted quota, prices should again work to higher levels.

SILVER. Despite the Official announcement by the U.S.A. Govt. that they have ceased purchases in London, continued American buying owing to the low parity compared with Indian and Chinese prices points to a gradual advance. With seasonal exports from America and the demand for dollars, a slow appreciation of the dollar is anticipated despite administrative efforts to check any undue appreciation.

SUGAR PRICES DECLINE

Merchants Nervous

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Our Sugar Market witnessed a further reduction in prices during the early part of the week under review. The Price cutting policy of 'Niwas' has made the merchants more nervous and in anticipation of further reduction in prices by 'Niwas', Importing Houses have been selling sugar at a still further lower rate. This has disturbed the moral of the merchants and rates for Oct-Dec. and Jan-March were reduced to Rs. 3/11 and Rs. 3/10/6 respectively. It is believed that one of the Importing Houses sold about 3,000 tons of Sugar for December to March shipments at Rs. 3/10/6 per cwt. During the latter part of the week under review, the market was little steady owing to the unfavourable Java Exchange. The arrivals during the week is smaller than expected and hence Spot Prices also improved by about half an anna per cwt.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London Terminal Market ruled steady and Prices for Raw Sugar improved during the week. Prices for December were quoted at 4-5 1/2d. as against Sh. 4-3 1/2d. during the last week. This was due to the short covering and firmness of Cuban spot market, which was lastly quoted at 2-1/32.

ARRIVALS.

S. S. Kenya, S. S. Carignano and S. S. Hatarana arrived during the week with about 9,000 bags of African, 2,510 bags of Java and 5,671 bags of Java Sugar respectively.

STOCKS AND OFFTAKE.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 30,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 80,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/10/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 3/15/6 per cwt F.B.H.
S. S. Hatarana Rs. 3/13/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 3/12/6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 3/11/3 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3/11 per cwt F.B.H.
African Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/10 per cwt

Britania Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15/8 per cwt.
British Refined Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 14/2 per cwt.
Swadeshi:—
Kesar Sugar Factory Rs. 14/14 per cwt
Sarya Sugar Factory Rs. 14/2 per cwt.
Partabpur Sugar Mill Rs. 13/10 per cwt.
Cawnpori Gutaia Sugar Mill Rs. 21/12 per six mds.
Tone:—Steady.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	£ 82. 0.0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 p.c. Preference	£ 0. 8.3
Bengal Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	£105. 0.0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	£ 0.12.6
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 p.c. Ord. A Stock	£ 18. 0.0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	£ 2.17.6
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	£ 1. 8.3
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	£ 35. 5.0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	£ 67. 0.0
East India Distilleries & S.F. Ord.	£ 1. 6.0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£ 6. 9.0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	£ 52.10.0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	£138. 0.0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	£ 2. 0.9
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	£ 0. 2.6
Indian Iron & Steel 7 1/2 p.c. Debs	£102. 0.0
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord.	£ 1.17.0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	£ 91. 0.0
Tata Iron & Steel 7 per cent. Debentures	£111. 0.0
Tata Power 7 1/2 per cent 'B' Debs. 1939/50	£112. 0.0

IMPORT DUTY ON OIL SEEDS IN SPAIN

Groundnuts Imports Prohibited

(By Mail.)
BARCELONA, Aug. 21
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Spanish Government have fixed 10 Pesatas duty on 100 kilos on imports of linseed, castorseed and copra.

Imports of groundnuts, colza, cotton seed, sesamum seed and soya-beans are entirely prohibited.

Yarn Market Report

MARKET CONTINUES TO REMAIN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Continued Decline In Cotton Prices And Bearish American Ginner's Report Cause Further Price Decline

Bombay, Sept. 26.

The Yarn Market has continued to remain weak and nervous throughout the whole past week and prices have registered a further decline in almost all kinds of yarns. As usual in declining markets enquiries from almost all consuming centres have practically stopped and buying has been only limited.

The continued decline in prices of cotton during the last several days, coupled with the very bearish American Ginners, Report, which caused further decline in the prices of cotton, have naturally affected the Yarn Market very seriously.

The turnover has been very limited and that too just sufficient for the immediate requirements of the buyers. Enquiries that were in evidence during the last few weeks have almost entirely stopped and dealers and consumers seem to be waiting for still better opportunity at a later stage.

Meanwhile, dealers in the local market have been feeling very nervous and, owing to continued absence of sales, they are naturally inclined to lower their prices but without any success.

Southern Indian markets have reported complete lack of demand for yarns for the time being. Rangoon is only in market for low grade yarns and that too for small quantities. Calcutta is once again very quiet. The Punjab, however, is slightly better and sales are reported to have improved to some extent in that market.

On the whole, the present quotations of yarns are simply nominal in as much as in the absence of buyers it is very difficult to ascertain the exact prices for the time being.

ENGLISH YARNS.

The sharp decline in cotton has resulted in heavy decline in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns which are now once again on a cheap and attractive level. English yarns, however, are much dearer compared with Shanghai and Japanese yarns and hardly any business of importance has been possible.

JAPANESE YARNS.

A further decline in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns has taken place during the week and whilst demand continues to improve in these kinds of yarns on account of their very low and attractive prices, dealers have been reporting heavy losses in their purchases.

There has been also a sharp decline in prices of Mercerized yarns during the week and speculators are reported to be nervous and anxious sellers probably due to sharp decline in cotton and also due to disturbances reported in Japan.

Fresh forward business has been very small owing to the recent disaster in Japan. Sampin have declined further in sympathy with further decline in cotton while Exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS

The Italian Distributors have lowered the prices during the week to the extent of half an anna per lb., in C and B qualities and one anna per lb., in D and E qualities.

Whilst the recent decline is welcome and is likely to stimulate purchases in Italian qualities, reports have been received from almost all important buying centres that the decline is rather too late as most of the consuming districts are overflooded with Japanese yarns and sales of Italian yarns even after this drastic reduction do not seem to be possible in big quantities.

Besides this, soon after the drastic reduction in the Italian prices, there has been a further reduction to the extent of 1/2 to 3/4 anna per lb., in Japanese yarns not only in ready goods but also in forward prices.

Almost all Japanese Import Houses have further reduced their forward quotations to the extent of about Rs. 10 per case in all Deniers, and have been heavily pressing sales.

This has naturally made the local market very nervous and the latest reports go to show that all the upcountry markets have been similarly nervous on account of daily decline in prices.

In the midst of such uncertainties it is but natural that the demand has fallen off both in Italian and Japanese yarns and with continued and heavy recent arrivals of Japanese yarns, prices are still inclined to decline further. The undertone is distinctly weak and the future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Market is distinctly weak with an easy undertone and no further sales have been arranged by any of the Mills on account of absence of buyers. Cotton prices have been regularly on the decline and dealers have been so nervous that they are not inclined to make any purchases at present.

It is reported that some scattered sales have been advised by upcountry Mills in small lots but demand continues to remain very limited. Cotton prices are now going up and it is very likely that there will be some reaction or improvement in the next few days. If this takes place, confidence may be restored amongst dealers and some further business will be possible. In the meantime we expect dull markets to continue.

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Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,27,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

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Managing Director:—
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Further Decline In Cotton Prices

SOUTHERN HEDGE-SELLING AND LONG LIQUIDATION

Bearish Private Crop Estimates

POOR DEMAND FOR SPOT COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 28.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable spot demand and Southern hedge-selling.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at unchanged prices with December 12.57. There was some scattered buying and selling which resulted in a small irregular price change and a little before the noon, the market touched the highest point of the day when December was quoted one point up at 12.58. At this level there was increased Southern heldge-selling and long liquidation influenced by bearish private crop estimate. Prices declined 11 points from the highest level and December was quoted at 12.47 which was the low level for day. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.65c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 7 points at 12.80c. per lb.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The official weather report states that weather in the Northeast has been unfavourable with some deterioration in the crop due to unsettled state. In the other regions of this section conditions have largely been favourable for field work. In Texas and Georgia picking and ginning are progressing rapidly, with Texas completing. To the South the condition of the crop is poor. Progress in Oklahoma has been fair to very poor respectively. In the Central belt the crop has made good progress and cotton has mostly opened.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with January 6.68 in sympathy with overnight decline in New York cotton prices. There was scattered hedge-selling of outside growths which met with price-fixing and profit-taking by recent shorts. The market was fairly steady with local business. There was some straddle buying and trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 3 points and the market finally closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.94d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 5.01 January 5.00 and March 4.98.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyption cotton futures market was fairly steady with a good enquiry for Sakel cotton owing to poor Staple of the New Egyptian Crop. Sakels futures closed at a rise of one to five points with Spot cotton 6 points down at 8.35. Upper futures declined 3 to 1 point while Spot Upper cotton prices lost 7 points at 7.10d.

ALEXANNDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 2 points. Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 3 points with December 12.57.

RAINS TOO LATE.

Mr. G. W. Fooshe writes in the M. G. Commercial under date New York Sept. 5:—

Actual issue of strike orders to 800,000 men in the cotton, silk, and wool industries and torrential rains over Oklahoma and some parts of Texas brought on extensive long liquidation, and professional, Liverpool and continental selling. All these factors, together with increased hedge-selling as a result of larger purchases of actual cotton, forced prices by yesterday to new low levels since August 4.

The decline met increased European and Far Eastern price fixation. Extensive speculative buying was influenced by the President's decision to appoint a special board of three to intervene in the strike situation, the better stand of securities and other commodities, reports of the highest basis in the season for actual cotton in the southwest, and a growing conviction that the Government estimate is likely to be well below 9,000,000 bales.

This last is perhaps the most conspicuous constructive factor, since the feeling is quite general that such an estimate would result in a sharp upturning despite unofficial reports indicating that the number of striking workmen is rapidly increasing on account of intimidation methods adopted by union members.

The view is widespread that western rains are entirely too late. Oklahoma and Texas between them are likely to fall below 2,500,000 bales. The yield in the Valley States is expected to show a moderate increase, but it is believed that this is more than offset by prospective losses in Alabama and Georgia.

BROAD DEMAND.

Demand for actual cotton is substantially broader, with European spinners taking advantage of the lull in American buying to cover a substantial portion of their requirements. Reports from the South indicate that the majority of growers are more disposed to accept twelve cent loans than to dispose of cotton at prevailing market prices.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest 11-12 a.m.)	12.58+.01
N. Y. December Lowest (2-45 p.m.)	12.47—.10
Liverpool January Highest (3-45 p.m.)	6.99—.03
Liverpool January Lowest (3-15 p.m.)	6.66—.06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Egyptian Liverpool Sakel—Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Private advices state crop is generally of poor staple.

New York.—Opened unchanged, but since then eased owing to hedging. New Orleans selling and further liquidation. Absence of speculation. Think favourably of the market in the long run. Small business doing in cloths and yarns.

New York.—Hedge selling and liquidation. Trade demand limited mostly on scale.

New York.—Hedge selling and liquidation are continuing. Basis shows tendency to ease. Strength of Dollar, it is thought, indicates approach of stability.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 26th inst. (6-40 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"For immediate future we think American Government loan policy prevents marked decline, and advise purchases for quick turn on weak spots.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

Messrs. Schwabach and Co., estimate 9,667,000 bales. Affected sentiment.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, September 27.

October 1934	12.35—07
December 1934	12.49—08
January 1935	12.52—10
March 1935	12.63—68
May 1935	12.68—08
July 1935	12.71—09
Middling Spot	12.65—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, September 27.

October 1934	12.42—06
December 1934	12.50—08
January 1935	12.54—09
Middling Spot	12.80—07

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, September 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, September 27

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68 N.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81 3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	136-1/2
National Bank of India ..	46-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation,	10-3/4

SHARP RISE IN SILVER

Sound Position Of Market

London, Sept. 28.

There was a sharp rise to-day in the local silver market. China advices were firm. Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day at 1.5 9/16 and improved to 1.9 11/16. The market opened to-day at Rs. 61/7 and advanced to Rs. 62.

All Surplus Stock of Silver from the world has now been secured by America and the remaining supply which will not be more than 50,000 bars will not be available. Ultimately silver prices will be raised in America which will have material effect on silver prices. It is dangerous to have any short interest as prices are likely to record material rise in the long-run.

The gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Ready silver	61 11 0
October settlements	61 12 0
November settlement	61 15 0
Ready gold	35 2 0
November settlement	35 2 6
December settlement	35 3 6

NEW YORK.

New York, September 27.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	12.42
December 1934	12.56
January 1935	12.60
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	12.43
December 1934	12.56
January 1935	12.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, September 27.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	27,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, September 27.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
September 1934 ..		6.73—06
October 1934 ..	6.74	6.72—05
November 1934 ..		6.70—04
December 1934 ..		6.70—04
January 1935 ..	6.68	6.68—04
February 1935 ..		6.67—04
March 1935		6.66—04
April 1935		6.65—04
May 1935		6.64—03
June 1935		6.63—05
July 1935		6.62—04
August 1935 ..		6.59—04
September 1935 ..		6.56—03
Middling Spot ..		6.94—07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 27.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.16
October 1934	8.18
November 1934	8.17
December 1934	8.24
January 1935	8.29
March 1935	8.33
May 1935	8.36
F. G. F. Spot	8.35

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool September 27.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.15
Fine (Good Staple)	5.30
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.45
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.10
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.27
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.40
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.12
Fine	3.22
Superfine	3.32
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.32
Fine	3.42
Superfine	3.52

LONDON SILVER.

London, September 27.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	22-3/8
Forward	22-7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, September 27

Gold bars Fine per oz. .. £7/1-4-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, September 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent

Interests' 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 27.

	£
T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.27
Amsterdam	7.26-1/4
Brussels	21.10
Madrid	36.00
Milan	57.40
Berne	15.07-1/2
Paris	74.65
Prague	117.75
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.96-5/8

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, September 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. unchanged.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Sep/Oct. sellers unchanged.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Sep/Oct sellers unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 28.

B. C. Rate—
T. T. D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Sept-January.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-May.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 June/Sept. 35.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 271 1/4
Banks selling T T 269 1/4
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 558
Banks selling D D 568
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 3/8
Bank buying T T 79 1/8
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 109 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 98 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96 3/4 27th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 9/16 28th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 28th inst.
Java/London 7.22 27th inst.
London/Paris 74.65 27th inst.
London/Belgium 21.10 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.07 1/2 27th inst
London/Italy 57.40 27th inst.
London/Berlin 12.27 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 27th inst.
London/New York 4.96 5/8 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.25 3/4 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £7-1-3 26th inst. £7-1-4 1/2 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 5/16 26th inst. 22 3/8 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 3/8 26th inst. 22 7/16 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 49 1/2 26th inst. 49.90 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 26th inst. 3/4 p.c. 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 1 p.c. 26th inst. 1 p.c. 27th inst
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

SUMMER TIME TO END

SUMMER TIME: Will end in U. S. A. on the 30th Sept. and in Gt. Britain on the 7th October. From 1st Oct. to 6th Oct. the Liverpool cotton market will close at 4-30 p.m. instead of 4 p.m. and the Liverpool Grain Market at 5 p.m. instead of 4-30 p.m.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Crop Estimate

Messrs. Schwaback estimate crop 9,667,000 Bales. Condition 56.8 per cent and yield 168.5 lbs. against their estimate last month crop 9,415,000 Bales and condition 53.3 per cent.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Generally fair. Scattered showers. Local showers.

CENTRAL: Partly cloudy showers cooler.

WEST: Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 212; Highest 213; Lowest 211 3/4; Closing 212 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 184 1/4; Highest 185; Lowest 184; Closing 185.

Bengal D/J. Op. 132 1/2; Highest 133 1/4; Lowest 132; Closing 133 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 6 1/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 150 at Cross Rate 4.96 7/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 211/8—Liverpool May 1935 6.61 Rs. 76 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 211/8—New York May 12.68 Rs. 71 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.96 7/8

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 28.

T. T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.5 9/16
To-day's opening	1.5 9/16
To-day's closing	1.5 11/16

Tone:—Uncertain.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, September 27.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb 7-3/8 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 211/8 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 212/4 and improved to Rs. 212/10. Professional operators are heavily long and will not allow the market to go down. But in the absence of any improvement in foreign markets, there will be steady liquidation.

Liverpool market opened steady at a decline on one point and later on was quoted 2 points down. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 210-12 on heavy selling but later on rallied on short covering. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 210/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 183/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 132

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 28

Bengal Superfine	138/40
Bengal Fine	127/30
Bengal F G	115/20
Sindh-Punjab Fine	126/30
Sindh-Punjab F G	115/20
Wardha-Hingt	195/197
Nagpur/Savner	193/195
Pundhurna	185/187
Yeotmal	184/185
Arvi	183/185
Ellichpur	183/185
Amraoti-Berar	181/183
Khamgaon	182/183
Mulkapur	173/175
Khandesh	170/72
Jalna/Sailu	171/173
Burwah/Sanavad	175/180
Broach Fine	207/09
Punjab/American	217/19
Punjab/American mix	207/12
Cambodia	272/77
Miraj/Sangli	202/07
Compta Good	197/202
Bagalkot	182/187
Kampala	344
Busoga	342
Jinja	339
Manza	334

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept 28

200	Langlie and Co Mukteshwar 133
100	Arjun Khimji Mansa 118
100	A H Diyab Narwana 121 1/2
53	A H Diyab Chalisgaon 80 old
500	G G Kesha and Co Akola 1 1/2 on
100	G G Kesha and Co Mansa 117 1/2
100	N Fatehalli Ellichpur 185 1/2
150	A Damodar Botad 159 1/2
100	Bhavanji Lakhmidas Hansi 124

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept 28

Central India	386 bales.
Berar	202 bales.
Dhollera	27 bales.
Sind-Punjab	266 bales.
Broach	51 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	463 bales.
Western-Northerns	262 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100 Bales.
Egyptians	294 bales.
East Africans	1,762 bales.
Total cotton	3,813 bales.
Wheat	1,976 cwts.
Linseed	4,982 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	416 cwts.
Gingellyseed	3,137 cwts.
Poppyseed	312 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,242 cwts.
Castorseed	2,296 cwts.
Rice	33,847 cwts.
Myrabollams	225 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,769 cwts.
Mowraseed	46 cwts.
Gram	504 cwts.
Joowar	1,369 cwts.
Barley	85 cwts.
Bajree	256 cwts.
Coal	147 tons.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 27

October	13.16—05
November	13.12—04

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept 28

Linseed September	6 5 3
Linseed May	6 5 3
Wheat September	3 12 0
Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	4 2 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 27.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	£84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	£96.
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/58	£108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	£113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	£116
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	£114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	£106 5/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37	£104 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	£101 7/8

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, Sept. 27.

Rubber—Unsettled, looks temporarily lower, our opinion for future unchanged; breaks price excellent chance to make purchases.

Wheat—opinion, should buy Liverpool.

Rubber April/June 7 11/16
July/Sept. 7 7/8
Copper £27-15-0.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 26th September	1,680
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	59,363
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	27,257
Increase	+32,106

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Impressive Buying In Nagpur Shares

STEADY RISE IN STEEL AND ELECTRIC SHARES

Bombay, September 28.

The local Share Bazaar ruled firm to-day on continued active support and absence of offerings. All scrips on the forward list were active and buyers are looking for higher prices.

NAGPUR SHARES LOOK UP

Cheapness of money and improved outlook of various industries are attracting new buyers. The improved condition of the textile industry has attracted attention of the operators and cotton mills shares are showing good undertone. Hydro-Electric Shares are keeping firm and Cement Shares are also held by powerful operators and investors.

To-day there was good enquiry for Nagpur Shares which ruled firm. Swadeshi Mills Shares were also active and both Kohinoor and Bombay Dyeing hardened.

TATA POWER AND ANDHRAS FIRM.

Hydro Electric Shares were firm and Tata Power Shares advanced Rs. 13 while Andhras gained to Rs. 8.

TELEPHONE AND TRAMS RISE.

Bombay Telephones were strong with a scarcity of offerings and advanced Rs. 4 to Rs. 109 while Tram Shares also moved up with a better enquiry. Bombay-Burma Shares were steady and Bellapur Sugar Shares also maintained good tone. Cement Shares were quiet but steady but there was fairly good inquiry for Indian Cement Shares.

TATA STEEL SHARES IMPROVE.

Expectations of higher dividend on the Tata Steel Second Preference Shares imparted better feeling which resulted in good inquiry for steel ordinary and Deferred Shares. The undertone was very good and the turnover was also satisfactory.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Sept. 28

100	Ahm. Advance	312 8
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	845 0
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	275 10
100	Central India	288 2
100	Colaba	126 4
100	Coorla	102 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 28

Century 272, 275, 276
Central India 274, 281, 287, 283, 291
Colaba 124/6, 125
Kohinoor 188, 190, 192, 193
New Great 170, 173
Simplex 91, 91/14
Swadeshi 228, 225, 230
Bundi 32/10, 33/12
Indian Cement 438, 440
Tata Steel Ord 82/4, 83/6, 83/14, 84/6, 83/12
Tata Steel Def. 315, 321, 320
Bombay Steam 305
Bombay Burma 460, 458, 461, 459
Hydro 152, 153
Andhra 1525, 1531, 1530, 1533
Tram 158/2, 157, 158

1	E D Sassoon	0-4-0
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	166 4
1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	108 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	83 12
100	Kohinoor	191 14
250	Laxmi	785 0
100	Madhavji	9 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1475 0
250	Model	79 4
50	Mysore	92 8
200	New Great	173 2
100	Oosmanshahi	N72 8
100	Phoenix	306 4
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2.800 0
50	Simplex	91 14
100	Swadeshi	229 6
100	Swan	64 6
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1435 0
1000	Western	832

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	103 0
25-50	Central	33 14
500	Imp.	1565 0
125-500	Imp. Contry.	396 4
50-100	Ind'a	120 12
5	Union	5 1 0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	32 8
70	Gwalior	96 0
250	Indian	440 0
40	Katni Df.	1152 8
100	Katni Ord.	328 2
75	Okha	192 8
10	Punjab	23 8
100	Shahabad	349 6
70	United	86 12

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	13 8
15-75	New India	36-12
200	Oriental	3,820 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1533 12
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bom. Tram.	158 2
100	Bom. Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	N213 12
100	Poona	N195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	153 7
1000	Tata Power	1226 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	353 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 28.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/10/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREE:

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (Cash.)

3 per cent 1941 99/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8/6
4 per cent 1943 105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/6
5 per cent 1935 102/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/7
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/14 and declined to Rs. 91/13 and after advancing to Rs. 91/15 closed as above.

LINSEED OILS.

London, September 27.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt.

Oct. sellers 19/0.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt.

Jan/Apl. paid sellers 19/4-1/2.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 27

October 62 7/8 plus 1/2d
December 65 5/8 plus 1/4d
March 69 plus 1/2d.
May 70 7/8 plus 1/2d.

100	Amr. Patty	121 4
100	C. Province	89 0
100	Dhon. Saramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	72 12
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	X.D.762 8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	32 14
30	Tata Steel Def.	317 8
75	Tata Steel Ord	83 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	200 0
50	Belapur Sugar	220 10
250	Bom. Steam	304 6
125	Bom. Burma	460 0
50	Bom. Burma Contr.	148 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 3 0
50	Bombay Telephone	109 4
100	Ind. Bleaching	150 10
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	475 10
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 10
30	Tata Construction	79 4
25	Tata Oil	19 4

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1.340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	505 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1335 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	940 0

Latest Commercial News

FURTHER DROP OF 11 POINTS IN N. Y. COTTON

Effect Of Indications Of Increased Crop Estimates

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER STEADY

Grains And Linseed Quiet But Tin And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

On Friday, there was some recovery in the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross-rates.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET AND EASY

The New York cotton market quiet and easy on account of hedge selling and general liquidation stimulated by indications of increased crop estimates Traders have adopted a waiting attitude pending President's lecture on Sunday.

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER VERY STEADY

London Gold was easy but silver was very steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS AND ARGENTINE LINSEED QUIET

Liverpool wheat ruled firm but Chicago grains were quiet in the absence of support. Argentine Linseed was also quiet.

TIN, RUBBER AND JUTE STEADY

Tin was steady. Rubber and Jute also were steady.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange continued to forge ahead on more active demand. Gilt-edged securities were also in fair request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

	New York, Sept. 28
Previous closing	12.49
To-day's opening	12.50
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	12.38
Difference	—.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 209

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

	Liverpool, Sept 28
Previous closing	6.68
To-day's opening	6.67
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.62
Difference	—.06

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 28

Trading was rather quiet in the absence of any important enquiry and also due to the waiting attitude adopted by traders in general pending the President's address which will take place on Sunday. Meanwhile favourable weather reports and indications of increased crop estimates have a depressing influence on the market which failed to withstand the southern selling pressure and liquidation despite its stronger technical position. However, steadier spot basis kept prices from falling off too rapidly and some resistance was displayed at lower levels.

With some speculative buying December opened at 12.50 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing but October liquidation and hedge selling soon brought the price down to 12.44. At this stage a somewhat uncertain tendency developed with movements rather narrow.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.38 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.42/12.42) 12.40/12.38
December (12.57/12.56) 12.50/12.49
January (12.62/12.62) 12.53/12.52

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 28

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.73) 6.70
American December (6.70) 6.67
Egyptian October (8.11) 8.17
Egyptian November (8.12) 8.19

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 28
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-34 was quoted around Rs 309-8 at 10 p.m. when New York futures were about 7 points down.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept 28

Re[illegible] Rs. 13-11
S S [illegible]am Rs. 3-13-6
S S Hatarana Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-11-6
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-11
Pu[illegible] Rs. 13-10
Sarayu Rs. 14-1
African [illegible] 13-10

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Sept. 28
Previous closing	4.96 7/8
To-day's opening	4.97 3/4
To-day's closing	4.97 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Sept 28
Previous closing	4.96 5/8
To-day's opening	4.96 3/8
To-day's closing	4.97 9/16
Difference	+.00 15/16

FRANC RATE

	London, Sept 28
Previous closing	74.65
To-day's opening	74.65
To-day's closing	74.90
Difference	+.25

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-3/8 but with some support appearing speedily developed strength and rose to 4.97-3/8. Thereafter movements became rather narrow and unimportant.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97 9/16

The franc opened at 74.65 and immediately rose to 74.84 subsequently suffering a slight setback.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.90.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 28

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	22 3/8d.	22 7/16d.
Forward	22 7/16d.	22 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 28

Gold (£7-1-4 1/2) £7-0-1/2

BULLION

London, Sept 28

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (22 3/8d.) 22 7/16d.
Gold per ounce (£7-1-4 1/2) £7-1-1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 28

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 28
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.60 7/8) 5.63 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.45) 37.45
Berlin on Bombay (0.93) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (57.43) 57.46
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 5/16) 1-2 5/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 28

Silver opened steady at Rs. 61/10, 61/12 and 61/13. The market developed considerable strength on better China cables which brought good speculative buying and covering but the higher level attracted profit-taking and scattered selling although the market partially recovered due to better London advices and closed at Rs. 61/10, 61/12 and 61/14.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/2, 35/3/3 and 35/4/6. The market improved on some buying by banks and local dealers as a result of weakness in the sterling but subsequently as the sterling improved, prices eased slightly and closed steady at Rs. 35/0/6, 35/1/6 and 35/2/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 28

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 62-3/8, May 65-3/4 and March 69. A slightly better tone prevailed owing to improved speculative activity but business on the whole remained small.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.03-3/4 and May 1.03-5/8. In the absence of buying from outside and little local support prices eased on commission house selling.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Sept. 28

Chicago oats opened steady, with December at 52-3/8 and May 51-1/4. Trading was quiet and featureless with traders adopting a waiting attitude.

Chicago rye opened steady with May at 90. There was scarcely anything of importance doing owing to complete the absence of speculative activity.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Sept 28

Argentine linseed opened steady with November at 13.10 but owing to the absence of enquiry and general lack of confidence the market showed no improvement with the option remaining unchanged at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 28

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 1/4 buyers £232 1/2 sellers) £231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Steady

Lead (£10 9/16 buyers £10 11/16 sellers) £10 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £30 3/4) £30 1/4 to £30 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-8 1/2) 3-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov New crop (£14 3/4) £14 11/16 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct (£17) unquoted
Lightening (£15 3/4) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/4) 7 5/16 paid and buyer
Oct-Dec (7 7/16) 7 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Oct (£11 5/8) £11 11/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Sept 28 Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	3 12 0
Wheat January	4 2 0
Wheat May	3 15 9
The market was quiet	
Linseed September	6 4 0
Linseed May	6 5 3
The tone was quiet.	

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Jute Shares ruled steady although not much business took place. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were steady. In Miscellaneous Burn & Co. ordy. marked sharp rise over their last quotations while Sugars and Electrical issues kept fairly steady. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3-1/2 per cent paper 91|8 small odd lot; 3-1|2 per cent loan 1947-50 101|11 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960|70 107|14; 5 per cent loan 1945|55 117|8; 5 per cent loan 1940-43 109|5; 5-1|2 per cent loan 1938-43 109|5; 5-1|2 per cent loan 1938|40 109|9; 6-1|2 per cent Treasury Bonds 1935 103|8 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1558; Imperial Bank conty. 395.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 58.

Cottons:—Bowreah ordy 276|8; Bowreah 7 per cent "B" pref 77|12; Mohini Mills 10|10; Bowreah pref. 132|8.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20|4; Bengal 254 small lot; Burra Dhemo 4|15; Equitable 25|6; New Manbhoom 41; Talcha 2|2.

Jutes:—Alliance 315; Agarpara pref 127; Agarpara ordy 11|12; Anglo-India 398 small lot; Auckland 224; Bally 184|8 small lot; ordy. 12|4.—A. P.

CONTINUED GOOD SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

EXCELLENT ANNUAL REPORTS OF AUSTIN MOTORS

Wall Street Narrowly Irregular

OPERATORS DIGESTING RULES OF NEW MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 28

On the Stock Exchange with several bullish factors operating, notably excellent annual reports of Austin Motors and electrical musicals industries, the sentiment has been good. Although higher levels especially among industrials finally induced some profit-taking and best prices in most instances were not maintained, the undertone in nearly all sections continued favourable.

Commodities had no special feature.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular with traders marking time and busily digesting rules of new margin requirements.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 28
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were more active. Giltedgeds were very steady. Mining shares were firmer. Industrials generally had some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 3/4) £81 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/4) dol 12 1/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (31-1 1/2) 31-6
Brunner Johnson (42-0) 43-9
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-7 1/2) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (114 1/4) 114 1/4
Swadesh Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (51-7 1/2) 50-9
University Ordinary (23-9) 23-6
Ford Motors (44-0) 44-0
Cables and Wireless (8 1/2) 8 1/2
British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-3
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (134-7 1/2) 138-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-1 1/2) 17-9
Distillers (89-0) 89-0
Bredrurd Dyers (11-0) 11-0
British Celonese (12-1 1/2) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-0) 66-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-9) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 25 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 4-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£52) £52 3/4
L M S Ord (£23 1/8) £23 1/2
L N E R Defd (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Southern Defds (£22 3/4) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131
London 'G' Stock (£82) £82 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (256-3) 260-0
Godul (183-9) 185-0
Moddar New (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (220-0) 222-6
Spring Mines (150-0) 151-3
Union Corporation (148-3) 146-3

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 28
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-55 (£116) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£114) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (55-0) 55-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-3) 33-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (14 1/2) 14 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (54-9) 54-3
Rand Mine (143-9) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Persian (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-3
Shell Transport (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Royal Dutch (£20 3/8) £20 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 28

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 12) dol 12
U S Steel Common (dol 33 3/4) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 3/4) dol 75

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept 28

In wool sales, the superior selection was sold well.

Greasy lower to average:—
Lower (0-4 1/2) 0-4 1/2
Higher (1-1) 1-3
Scored:—
Lower (0-8) 0-8 1/2
Higher (1-9 1/2) 1-11

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This	Since 1st Sept year.
Khandesh	...		1,173
Central India	386		2,268
Barsi and Nagar	...		798
Hyderabad Gaorani	...		309
Berar	202		2,388
Central Provinces	...		688
Total Oomras	588		7,624
Dholera	27		4,135
N W Provinces	...		414
Rajputana	...		689
Sind-Punjab	266		5,261
Broach	51		737
Coompta and Dharwar	463		5,613
Westerns-Northerns	262		6,104
Coconnada	...		...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100		9,249
Persian	...		1,314
American	...		1,594
Egyptian and African	2,056		20,442
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...		...
Total	3,813		63,176

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 20th Sept

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This	year.
Europe	980		13,728
Japan and China	745		27,331
Coast Ports	175		1,217
Up-country by Rail	...		10,212
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...		15,665
Total	1,900		68,153

Congress Will Break On Yarn Franchise

Bengali Professor Narrates Impressions Of His Interview With Mahatma

Approached by the "United Press" for his impressions formed during his recent trip to India, about the political conditions of the country, Prof. Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, who has arrived here from Shantiniketan via Wardha, after seeing Mahatma Gandhi and "Frontier Gandhi" and sails to-day by the s.s. "Strathnaver," said:—

A LANDMARK.

Mahatma Gandhi's recent statement, which will be regarded as a landmark in our national history has cleared the atmosphere and has electrified the national conscience into life. We know now that there is no other alternative; that we must either have the whole organisation purged and purified, and retain the direct leadership of Mahatmaji or face the prospect of its losing him for the time being, till we are better able to claim his active support. In many cases, his invincible moral force will work on it and shape its destiny.

THE LAST STRAW.

"I suppose the Congress will break on the ostensible issue of the Yarn Franchise, but that will be only the last straw on the camel's back. The deeper reasons will lie below; the result of votes will also, I suppose, be more of an indication to Mahatmaji of the real mentality of the Congress workers, than an issue of major importance by itself.

"Mahatmaji with an iron band of workers, completely immune to any conceivable change or prevarication, and composed, say, of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sjt. Rajagopalachariar and many of the devoted and thrice tried associates and workers of the Ashram will chalk out a path for the nation, and even if it becomes absolutely necessary to do so, lead the Congress and the people of this country from outside its ranks?

"I would like to say some words now about the "Frontier Gandhi," Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who has authorised me to use my conversations with him for publication. He has been released, for which, we thank the authorities; but for inscrutable reasons, neither he nor his brother Doctor Khan, who had not been engaged in the Khudai Khidmatgar movement, are allowed permission to return to their Province.

PREPOSTEROUSLY UNFAIR.

Nothing could be more preposterously unfair than to call this harmless, non-violent movement as the "Red-Shirt" movement, thus insinuating Bolshevic and violently revolutionary tendencies. The movement, as we know very well, was educational and social in its origin with a profound religious basis; and all through its history, has been pledged to non-violence in thought, word and deed. Mahatmaji's influence inspired it, in the face of serious difficulties to resist obstacles by passive resistance; the strength of the movement lies entirely in its unimpeachable moral foundation.

A MISNOMER.

The dress of the Khudai Khidmatgars (Servants of God) is not red, but of ochre colour; and the dress which is thus coloured does not consist of "Shirts" at all, but of the flowing robes, worn by our 'sannyasins.' The deliberate intention seems to be to confuse it with the violently political "Shirt" movement of different European nations. I have referred to this matter at length, because no one who has personally met the saintly man Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan or his brother Dr. Khan Saheb and heard from them about the unmistakably spiritual foundation of the movement, can ever fail to realise at once what a shroud of unreality and misrepresentation has been deliberately spread around it both in this land and abroad.

RELEASE JAWAHAR.

"I had an interview with Pandit Jawaharial Nehru in Naini Jail. It was good to see him again; but this only makes one feel intensely the terrible suffering to which the Nehru family has been subjected. The Government is already showing signs of humanity; the best that they can do now would be to release him unconditionally."

GIFT TO HUMANITY.

My recent stay with Poet Tagore in Santiniketan has confirmed my belief that India has a supreme gift to make to the suffering humanity by her vision of complete life and by her instinctive feeling of relationship with God through manifold and joyous expression of the human spirit along the creative channels."

Questioned as to the nature of conversations he had with Mahatmaji at Wardha, Prof. Chakravarty said:—

MAHATMA NOT AGAINST SCIENCE.

I had the great happiness of hearing directly from Mahatmaji how he has never harboured any opinion against science itself or against industrialisation so long as both definitely contributed to true enrichment and expression of life.

THE PROFESSOR'S MISSION.

Prof. Chakravarty has been seeing some of the leading educationists of this country to find out, according to the desire of the International Institute of the League of Nations, the prospects of establishing closer co-operation between the intellectuals of the West and the East, specially through the Universities. He said that he had very encouraging response and hopes that steps will soon be taken in England for inaugurating this kind of co-operation by arranging for the visit of some eminent European leader of thought to this country.—United Press.

SOUTH WALES COAL DISPUTE

Agreement Reached Between Contending Parties

LONDON, September 27.

It is officially announced from the Mines Department that an agreement between the parties in the South Wales coal dispute has been reached, subject to the approval of the respective constituent bodies, to whom the proposals will be submitted forthwith

PROVISIONAL SETTLEMENT.

The provisional settlement of the labour dispute in the South Wales coal-field announced tonight, followed the discussions lasting all day held by the Secretary for Mines Mr. Brown with the representatives of both sides. It is officially stated that Mr. Brown on behalf of the Government made certain suggestions with a view to removing the obstacles, and as a result the agreement reached would be subject to the approval of the respective constituent bodies.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Mr. Walter Runciman were in London and kept close touch with the progress of the negotiations. The Miners' representatives returned to Cardiff to-night to report to the delegate conference to-morrow which is expected to accept the proposals. The terms of the settlement have not yet been officially revealed but it is understood that an arbitration tribunal will be established to adjudicate the wage claim and its decision will be retrospective from October 1.

YACHTING IN AMERICA

Yanks Win Second Race Of Cup Series

(Special Cable).

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 28.

The Americans won the second race in the British—American cup series sailed over two circuits of a six mile triangle, scoring 24½ points to Britain's 12.

The finishing order was as follows: Bob Kat, Challenger, Vorsa, Anis, Lucie, Kyla, Melita, Saskia.

Bob Kat's time was 4 hours, 40 minutes 12 seconds, and Vorsa's 4 hours, 41 minutes, 26 seconds.

NOTICE TO JAMMU MONEY-LENDERS

JAMMU, Sept. 27.

Apropos the promulgation of the Income-Tax Regulation in the State, the Kashmir Government has notified for general information that every money-lender advancing loans on Pro notes, or in other ways, within the Jammu and Kashmir Provinces, should invariably maintain accounts for such loans.

The Finance Minister, with the previous sanction of Government, has also authorised the State Income Tax Officer and such other persons as the Income Tax Officer may be nominated, to make necessary enquiries and to take such steps as may be necessary in his opinion, to collect the data and materials required for carrying out the preliminary provisions of the State Income Tax Regulation.—United Press.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934

STORMY MEETING AT TATAS'

Shareholders Oppose Allocation For Collieries' Depreciation

MOVE FOR MORE DIVIDENDS DEFEATED

A fifteen minutes fighting speech by Sir Chunilal Mehta, to get Mr. F. E. Dinshaw elected as a director by the Shareholders, majority of whom were against his election, was the main feature of the twenty-seventh General Body meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, which met on Friday evening at the Bombay House. Sir Nowroji Saklatvala was in the Chair.

Another feature of the meeting was long speeches by some of the shareholders, who expressed dissatisfaction at the allocation of 47 lakhs towards the depreciation of the Tata Collieries block.

An Amendment, expressing dissatisfaction at the allocation of such a huge amount was carried by an overwhelming majority, when votes were taken by a show of hands. Later when the results of the ballot were declared, it was found that the amendment was lost.

Mr. Shamdasani's amendment to reduce the Commission to the Managing Agents by about two lakhs was also thrown out.

In the course of his speech, submitting the Annual Report, Sir N. B. Saklatvala said:

My colleagues on the Board and I appreciate the support which you have given us in maintaining our policy during the recent trying years. In a period when operating profits have been very small in proportion to the capital invested in our Company, we have spent substantial sums in improving and extending our plant, in reducing our borrowings, in welding together our organisation, in strengthening it where experience showed that additional strength was required and in taking such measures as we found necessary to increase the efficiency of the Company as a working unit.

If we had followed a less prudent policy in recent years, we should have had a less favourable report to place before you today, and we should be in a less sound position to meet such difficulties as the future may bring.

MUST BE WRITTEN DOWN

You will note that we have allocated Rs. 47 lakhs to depreciation of our Collieries block. This block has for a long time stood at too high a valuation on our books. The sum of Rs. 78 lakhs which we carry towards general depreciation as laid down by the Tariff Board, is for the depreciation of block other than Collieries. Even then, in our opinion, the block will stand at too high a valuation and will require to be written down gradually as opportunities occur.

As has been indicated in the report before you, last year was one of somewhat higher prices, but my colleagues and I find greater satisfaction in the reduction in costs due to greater efficiency at the Works and to the greater adaptability of the plant to the forms in which steel is actually being consumed in India. The progress in these directions gives us greater assurance for the future than changes, however welcome in themselves, due to factors outside our control, as world prices are. The strength of our Company must lie in its ability to produce at low costs quantities of steel in the forms in which India can consume it from time to time. In the past we have been very dependent on the Indian Railways for our market. In 1926 the Tariff Board estimated that on the average over 40 per cent of our output would be sold direct to the Railways in the form of rails, fish-plates and sleepers. The very sharp fall in the demand for these products before we were in a position to turn an adequate quantity of our steel into other forms has been one of our main difficulties in recent years. Our ultimate success in adapting ourselves to the change is shown by the fact that in 1933-34 only 8.5 per cent of our steel was sold in the above forms, instead of 40 per cent. And in our estimates of the future average output, we have assumed that only 18 per cent would be rails, fish-plates and sleepers. This should make us much less susceptible in the future, than we have been in the past, to the effect of fluctuations in Government finances.

EXCISE DUTY MUST GO

Many of you will have followed with interest the progress of the recent enquiry by the Tariff Board into the protection of our industry.

As regards the new Steel Protection Act which will come into operation from the 1st of November next, the unusual procedure adopted by the Government of India of levying an excise duty in a measure meant for the protection of an industry, has come as an unpleasant surprise upon all of us. I am not aware that there is any country in the world to-day in which an excise duty is levied upon a basic industry of such national importance as steel. I can only express the hope, in which I am sure you will join, that Government will see their way to remove the duty at as early a date as possible.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Directors in their report for 1933-34 stated:—

The Company's net profits for the year ending 31st March, 1934, after setting aside a sum of Rs. 78,00,000 on account of Depreciation on block other than Collieries, and a sum of Rs. 47,00,000 on account of depreciation on Collieries block, amount to Rs. 1,19,09,779-2-9, which with the sum brought forward from last year's accounts, namely Rs. 61,-963-12-9 makes a total of Rs. 1,19,71,742-15-6 which is available for distribution.

Out of this sum the Directors recommended the payment of the following Dividends for the year ending 31st March, 1934:—

(a) On First Preference Shares at Rs. 9 per Share, which will absorb Rs. 4,50,000; (b) On Second Preference Shares at Rs. 15 per Share, which will absorb Rs. 1,04,07,285.

Both these payments will be subject to deduction of Income-tax, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,14,457-15-6, out of which the Directors propose to set apart a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 towards the payment of a bonus to employees.

This will leave Rs. 1,14,457-15-6 which the Directors recommend should be carried forward.

For the first time since 1929, the year 1933 witnessed a general increase in the output of steel throughout the world. India shared in the general improvement and the Company was able, owing to its increased producing facilities, to make and sell a larger quantity of steel than in any previous year.

The improvement in the prices of Continental steel, which commenced in the latter part of the previous financial year, was maintained throughout the year 1933-34, and towards the close of the year a further small advance in prices was recorded thereby enabling the Company to obtain, during 1933-34, comparatively higher realisations for its products than in the preceding year.

TOWARDS BIHAR RELIEF

Following the disastrous earthquake in Bihar in January, the Steel Company, realising that assistance immediately given would be of immense value to the stricken areas arranged for the prompt dispatch of a special train with rice and corrugated sheets. The latter were intended to afford temporary shelter in Monghyr and engineers and workmen were sent along with them to erect them. Medical help was also furnished. Assistance was given to other areas through the reduction in price of materials purchased from the Steel Company for relief work. The timely assistance rendered by the Company has been gratefully acknowledged by the Provincial and Central Governments.

Certain individuals claiming to be labour leaders held a number of meetings and distributed bulletins, but there was little response from the workmen. The Metal Workers' Union, under the leadership of Mr. V. V. Giri, was inaugurated during this year. It has recently been registered and recognised by the Company which is hopeful that a leader of Mr. Giri's reputation will guide it along proper Trade Union lines.

In September last, the payment of half a month's Jubilee bonus to all monthly paid workmen inside the Works earning less than Rs. 250 per month was sanctioned by the Board and was much appreciated by the men.

It is proposed to appropriate a sum of Rupees ten lakhs from the profits of the year under report towards payment of a bonus to employees, for distribution as directed by the Board.

AMENDMENTS GALORE.

After the Chairman's speech, Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia moved an amendment to the original resolution about the adoption of the report moved by one of the Directors, stating that the original resolution should be split up into two parts, the first part adopting the Report and the second part referring to the dividends declared.

This was ruled out of order by the Chairman.

The second amendment moved by Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia stated, that while accepting the Report, the shareholders recorded their feeling of dissatisfaction at the allocation of 47 lakhs on the collieries depreciation.

Mr. Kapadia in the course of his speech said that if the collieries depreciated, the steel plants of the Tatas had been sound, and to that extent, the assets on the whole were sound.

Prof. S. R. Davar seconded the amendment and said that the Board of Directors would have been well advised to have allotted only 12 lakhs towards the depreciation fund, and the remaining 35 lakhs could have been given to the shareholders.

Mr. Khandvala also supported the amendment.

Mr. Shamdasani congratulated the Board of Directors on their work, all the while having the good of the Company at heart. He moved an amendment to the original resolution to the effect that the commission to the Managing Agents which had been declared in the Report as Rs. 9,50,177 odd to be reduced to six lakhs and odd, and the balance to be kept in suspense account till it was legally declared that the Managing Agents by right should get 9 lakhs and odd as their Commission.

Mr. Shamdasani declared that from the examination of accounts by him, and looking to the contract between the Company and the Managing Agents, the amount of Commission that they would

(Continued on page 8).

The 16th anniversary of the Afghan Independence Day was recently celebrated at the Afghan Royal Legation in London. Photo shows (from left to right) Mr. Ahmed Khan (brother of Hakim Ajmal Khan), Mr. Abdul Qadir Khan (Afghan Trade Agent in London) and Mr. R. S. Nehra, Indian Solicitor, chatting after the function.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

THE PUBLICITY OFFICER OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE WRITES:

ATTEND THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AND MAKE IT A GREAT SUCCESS.

MOMENTOUS ISSUES THAT WILL DECIDE THE FUTURE PROGRAMME AND POLICY OF THE WHOLE INDIAN POLITICAL MOVEMENT WILL BE DECIDED AT THE CONFERENCE.

NO CONGRESSMAN, WHATEVER HIS POLITICAL LEANINGS, CAN AFFORD TO MISS TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE WHICH IS SO FULL OF POSSIBILITIES.

ENROL YOURSELF AS A MEMBER OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AT THE OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY, DADABHOY MANZIL, CONGRESS HOUSE, BOMBAY.

IMPOSING HINDU & SIKH PROCESSION

Birthday Of Kapurthala State Founder

AMRITSAR, Sept. 27.

According to a telephonic message from Kapurthala received this evening a procession attended by about 20,000 Hindu and Sikh men and women from all over the State was organised by the Khalsa Sewak Jatha to celebrate the birthday of Nawab Jassa Singh, founder of the Kapurthala State. The Guru Granth Sahib was placed on the back of an elephant with Sardar Jaswant Singh Jhabbal in attendance.

The procession started from Gurdwara Bawian and terminated at the same place.—United Press.

RESTRICTIONS RELAXED

Interned Magistrate Can Move In Town

KAPURTHALA, Sept. 27.

The "United Press" understands that restrictions imposed on Ch. Abdul Rashid, Magistrate, who was interned for alleged participation in subversive activities have been made lenient and that now he can move in the town but cannot leave the station without the permission of the Chief Justice.

It may be recalled that prior to it he could not go out of his house at all and a regular police-guard remained posted at his residence day and night.—United Press.

DISCONTENT IN BARODA

Subjects Protest Against Fresh Taxation Proposals

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BARODA, September 27.

The insistence by the Baroda Government on the various municipal bodies in the state to the need of improving their financial position to provide better facilities to people and the subsequent orders regarding imposition of house-tax in Mehsana district has given rise to severe discontent amongst the people. The people say that trade depression and economic distress are there and hence additional burden of taxation cannot be borne by people. They further contend that the policy of the Government on the question is not consistent in so far that while Government insist upon replacing "Octroi" duty by direct taxation, they continue to impose protective duties in the area under the plea of development of Okha Port which is an additional burden on the people, and for the removal of which they have approached the Government on more than one occasion.

"SHALL NOT TOLERATE TYRANNY OF MEN"

Women Plead For Equality In Eyes Of Law

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A meeting under the auspices of the Calcutta constituency of the Women's Conference was held under the chairmanship of Srimati Sarala Bala Sarkar.

Srimati Bibharani Ghose in the course of her lecture said that the reasonableness of the proposal should appeal to the sense of justice and propriety of every right-thinking person. She pointed out that in the past this right of women had never been recoginsed by any civilised nation. As a matter of fact, even in Europe, to whom they were to-day looking up for guidance in these matters, the position of women was no better than that of women of this country even hundred years back. In the field of politics and also in other spheres the women in Western countries had no doubt got considerable freedom now, but so far as the right of heritage was concerned it did not appear to the speaker that they had gained much in this direction.

PLACE OF MEN IN JOINT FAMILY

Referring to women's place in the joint family system in this country, the speaker remarked that perhaps the idea behind all these arrangements was that it would perhaps tend to the welfare of the society if women in all circumstances remained subordinate to men. Even to-day the mentality of men had not undergone any appreciable change in this respect.

Why, she asked, should the daughter be deprived of her father's property, and the wife of her husband's? Was it not right and proper and eminently human that the widowed daughter-in-law should have a share in her father-in-law's property It was a grave injustice to the cause of women. The provision of the law in this respect was extremely defective, and needed urgent and immediate change to suit what the womenfolk considered to be a legitimate right on their part.—U.P.

Congress Finds Itself On Horns Of Dilemma

ITS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IS LIKE TRENCH FIGHT

Lucknow Condemns Attitude Of Wasting Energies In Getting Award Altered

LUCKNOW, Sept. 27.

The attitude taken up by the Congress towards the Communal Award was defended at a public meeting convened this evening, opening the Congress election campaign here. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, presided.

Chaudhury Khaliq Uzzaman said that the sacrifices made by the Congress since the very day of its inception entitled it to general support and it was the duty of all truly patriotic Indians to help its candidates in the coming trial of strength with nominees of other parties.

He regretted the formation of the Congress Nationalist and the Oudh Agriculturist Parties. How was it possible, he asked, for the Congress which claimed to represent both Hindus and Muslims to reject the Communal Award for the retention of which an over whelming majority of Muslims were making strenuous effort and which it had come to look upon as its political faith.

Consequently the Congress found itself on the horns of a dilemma.

Practical Expediency.

Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani said that considerations of practical expediency had forced the Congress not only to change its method of warfare, but also its fighting front. He likened the present election campaign of of the Congress to a trench fight. He did not agree with the opinion expressed in certain quarters that Congress abandoning of civil disobedience was tantamount to surrender.

Referring to the Communal Award Mr. Sherwani said that by effective use of this weapon India's enemies had succeeded in making the main issue recede into the background and those who were making political capital out of it were indirectly strengthening the hands of those who had been responsible for creating such an awkward situation.

If the principle laid down by Pandit Malaviya that the minorities should abide by the decision of majorities was accepted there would be no safeguard for the former.

Waste Of Energy.

Instead of wasting their energies in the comparatively unfruitful task of getting the Communal Award altered, they should endeavour to attain a position under which their word in domestic matters could be final.

Pandit Govind Ballab Pant said that trivial differences existing between the various communities had blinded them to the fundamental issues at stake. He emphasised that the objective which should constantly be before their mind was how to attain 'Purna Swaraj.'

Nationalist Party.

Referring to the coming into existence of the Nationalist Party Mr. Pant said that parties and factions were meant only for those countries which enjoyed freedom and not for those which were under a foreign domination and where multiplication in their number could be of little use.—A. P.

GUJARAT PREPARES TO WELCOME SARDAR

Province Agog With Congress Activities

(From our Correspondent)).

BARODA, September 27.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel enters Gujerat after a long absence of more than two and half years People of Broach, Surat, Nadiad and other places are preparing to give him a hearty welcome. Ahmedabad is making brisk preparations. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is also expected to tour Gujerat in near future. It seems Gujerat will be agog with Congress activities.

STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

It is now decided to call the first Session of Gujerat States Peoples Conference in the last week of December. Due to arduous efforts of Dr. Sumant Mehta, Mr. Rangildas Kapadia, Mr. Pranlal Munshi and others the programme is forging ahead It is suggested here that the organisers would see that the fundamental rights of the people of Indian States are put forth as minimum demands together with freedom of speech, assembly and press.

SUTTA KHEL EVIL

The whole of Gujerat is alive to the danger of Sutta gambling and police seems vigilant to nip it in the bud. The vigorous propaganda of Mr. B. G. Horniman has remarkable effect on the people and police of Gujerat It is suggested here to form anti-gambling leagues in all cities of Gujerat to combat this evil.

LEST WE FORGET!

Armistice Day Ceremony At New Delhi

SIMLA, Sept 27.

A Press Communique states:—

This year's Armistice Day ceremony will be held at the Memorial Arch, New Delhi, The ceremony, which will be in memory of Indian soldiers who fell in the war, will begin at 10-45 hours. It will consist of:—

The laying of wreathes by His Excellency the Viceroy and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The observation of the two minutes silence, the lighting of the smoke on top of the Arch, The Last Post by massed trumpeters. The old Rexeille by buglers, The National Anthem.

Before departing, His Excellency the Viceroy will inspect the ex-Service men and after his departure the ex-Service men and troops attending the ceremony will march through the Archway at attention.—United Press

KATHIAWAR YOUTHS TO SEE SARDAR

Move For Revival Of Political Conference

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 27.

When Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is coming to Gujerat on October 1st it is learnt that the youths of Kathiawar will take a chance to meet the Sardar to discuss about various problems of Kathiawar—especially the revival of Kathiawar Political Conference and the problem of port and Viramgam Cordon.

Reports of scarcity of rain are coming from certain parts of Bhavnagar State and Amreli district of Baroda State. Relief is essential and imminent.

It is reported that H. E. Lord Willingdon is visiting a number of states of Kathiawar in January.

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